SUMMARY FOR EUROPE, per S.S. Liguria.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 16,214. SYDNEY, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1890. 14 PAGES. PRICE 2d.

Births.

CRUICKSHANK.—March 4, at the Royal Hotel, Cooma, the wife of A. M. Cruickshank, of a daughter.

GRIME.—March 4, at her residence, Waitahuna, 183 Here-ford-street, Forest Lodge, the wife of R. S. Grime, of a son.

MARRIOTT.—February 26, at her residence, Almeville, Bras-[illegible], Waverley, the wife of Chas. Marriott, of a daughter.

SMITH.—March 4, at Merriwa, the wife of Peter Smith, [illegible], of a daughter.

TAPLIN.—February 10, 1890, at 16 Grosvenor-terrace, [illegible]-street, Moore Park, the wife of T. Knatton Taplin, [illegible], of a son.

Marriages.

BOWMAN—PURCHASE.—March 5, at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Parramatta, by the Rev. James Cameron, [illegible], Edward Bowman, M.A., LL.B., Lond., barrister-at-law, of St. Aubins, Muswellbrook, to Irene May, eldest daughter of Mr. James Purchase, of Parramatta.

CLARK—WEDLOCK.—March 6, at St. Mary's, Waverley, [illegible], by the Rev. R. McEwan, William, second son of the late Joseph Henry Clark, J.P., Maidenhead, Berks, England, to Emma, fifth daughter of William Wedlock, of [illegible], Kempsey, Macleay River, N.S.W. English papers please copy.

[illegible]—BUDD.—February 26, at St. Alban's Church, Five Dock, by the Rev. W. Whitcombe, assisted by the Rev. J. [illegible], Sydney, Francis, youngest son of the late H. [illegible], of Rawsonmore, Five Dock, to Emma Ann, eldest daughter of Wm. Budd, Dockhurst, Five Dock, and granddaughter of J. Budd, also granddaughter of the late Wm. [illegible], both of Five Dock.

[illegible]—KING.—February 5, by special license, at St. [illegible] Church, Woolloomooloo, by Rev. T. B. Tress, James [illegible], second son of William Hirsston, of Golden Grove, [illegible] Norma Finney, eldest daughter of the late Thomas King, of Liverpool-street, Sydney.

PALMER—BALDWIN.—February 24, at All Saints' Church, [illegible], by the Rev. Charles Baber, John Henry, [illegible] son of David Palmer, of Wollongong, to Emily, [illegible] daughter of the late James Baldwin, of Manchester, England.

Deaths.

CRUICKSHANK.—March 4, at the Royal Hotel, Cooma, the [illegible] child of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Cruickshank, Ury [illegible], near Cooma.

HAMLEY.—March 12, at Sydney Hospital, Wm. H. Hamley, aged [illegible] years, native of Cornwall, England, of pneumonia, [illegible] H.M.S. Nelson. English papers please copy.

SUTHERLAND.—March 11, at her residence, Sawarhe-[illegible], [illegible]-brook, Margaret, beloved wife of Donald Sutherland, aged 49 years.

[illegible]LOW.—March 10, 1890, after a long illness, on R.M.S. [illegible], whilst returning home, Alfred Yarlow, Cassino, [illegible], England, aged 61 years; buried at Adelaide.

YATES.—March 10, Mary, the wife of Samuel Yates, The [illegible], Didsbury, Manchester.

In Memoriam.

[illegible]—In sad and loving remembrance of William [illegible]

Shipping.

[illegible]

UNION STEAM SHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, Limited.

SAN FRANCISCO ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND, VIA SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK, CALLING AT AUCKLAND AND HONOLULU.

Avoiding alike the heat of the Red Sea and the cold of Cape Horn.

Under contract with the Postmasters-General of New South Wales and New Zealand, the Steamers of this line are appointed to leave Sydney and Auckland for Honolulu and San Francisco EVERY FOUR WEEKS, sailing as under:—

Steamer.	Tons.	Commander.	Leave Sydney at 4 p.m.	Arrive at San Francisco.
Mariposa	3000	H. M. Hayward	March 19	April 15.
Zealandia	3000	Van Oterendorp	April 16	May 10.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

These steamers are fitted with electric light, and with a refrigerating chamber for ship's provisions, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice throughout the voyage.

Passengers are booked to San Francisco or through to European destinations, and have at San Francisco choice of the unrivalled Atlantic Steamship Lines of the Cunard, Inman, White Star, and other Companies.

All first-class passengers are allowed 250lb. of baggage for San Francisco and 250lb. "overland" free of charge.

THROUGH FARE TO LIVERPOOL, FIRST-CLASS, £60 to £80.

Time cards, railway maps, and guide books showing all routes to any point of the United States, may be had on application.

For rates of passage and freight and all other information apply at the Company's Offices, 15, Bridge-street.

FREDK. W. JACKSON, Manager.

UNION STEAM SHIP COMPANY of NEW ZEALAND, Limited.

DESPATCH STEAMERS WEEKLY FROM DRUITT-STREET WHARF, FOR ALL NEW ZEALAND PORTS, taking PASSENGERS at REDUCED RATES.

FROM SYDNEY—

TARAWERA, 2003 tons, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, March 13, at 4 p.m., for Auckland, Gisborne, Napier, Wellington, Lyttelton, Port Chalmers (Dunedin), Bluff, Milford Sound, and Melbourne.

WAIHORA, 2003 tons, SATURDAY, March 15, at 1 p.m., for Wellington and Lyttelton, transhipping to Dunedin, and outports.

TE ANAU, 1652 tons, THURSDAY, March 20, via Auckland.

N.B.—No cargo received within one hour of sailing.

FROM MELBOURNE—

MANAPOURI, 1780 tons, TUESDAY, March 18, via Hobart and Bluff.

Offices—15 Bridge-street.

Wharves—Margaret and Sussex streets, and Druitt-street.

FRED. W. JACKSON, Manager.

NEW ZEALAND AND SOUTH SEAS EXHIBITION.

[illegible]

SCIENTIFIC DENTISTRY.

By closely following with mathematical precision the most approved data of the Modern Principles of DENTAL SCIENCE, joined to the higher teachings of the beautifying effects of Art, J. I. MARSHALL is enabled to conduct his HIGH-CLASS DENTISTRY PRACTICE on its present successful basis.

As the same time its unparalleled popularity and extent is doubtless the result to a great degree of the liberal policy pursued, viz., that of PRACTISING HIGH-CLASS DENTISTRY at REFORM FEES.

SCALE OF FEES.

COMPLETE SETS OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH, ON VULCANITE, £5.

18-CARAT GOLD AND VULCANITE, DITTO, £10.

18-CARAT GOLD, DITTO, £15.

OR ANY OTHER PLATE REQUIRED.

Consultations Free. All Operations are PAINLESS.

Artificial Teeth fitted, where desired, without extraction of roots. Painless Extractions daily, under nitrous oxide gas, [illegible]; anaesthetic application, 2s and 2s 6d.

No fee for extractions when Teeth are required. Hours, 9 till 6 daily; Saturdays [illegible]. The only Sydney establishment.

J. I. MARSHALL, Dentist (the Original Marshall), 410 George-street (2 doors from Sydney Arcade). No other address. N.B.—J. I. MARSHALL'S Treatise on the "Conservation of the Teeth and Gums" forwarded free on application.

RECOGNISED MERIT.

For pre-eminent excellence of composition, MARSHALL'S TONIC NERVINE was awarded the Gold Medal against all competition at the Great Centenary Exhibition. It is replete with tonic, digestive, and restorative properties. Prepared only by Marshall Brothers, Pharmacists, 410 George-street. Obtainable at all chemists.

A THING of BEAUTY is a JOY FOR EVER. [illegible] PERSIAN [illegible] (in pink and white tints) is [illegible], and imparts an exquisite lily-like [illegible], rose hue, and satin-soft texture to the complexion, thus making the plainest face beautiful. Its use cannot be detected under any circumstances. Price, 1s 6d.

Sole Agents (only Sydney Establishment), MARSHALL BROTHERS, Pharmacists, 410 George-street (2 doors from Sydney Arcade). No other address.

N.B.—The attention of ladies is especially invited to our large assortment of English and American Toilet Requisites, which are on sale at the lowest possible prices.

Personal.

ALICE,—Leaving here for Melbourne, Saturday, for good. Wishing every happiness during future life.

A. W. LEWIS, old-established Private Detective for the discovery of missing friends, watching suspected persons, suspected shop assistants easily found out by a new method. Phoenix-chambers, 158 Pitt-st. Telephone 128.

A. A. HARRIS'S old-established Missing Friends and Private Detective Agency, 89 Royal Arcade, procures evidence for Divorce, Libel, Fraud, Bigamy, and all Criminal and Civil Cases. Mr. Harris defies competition in this line of business, as his great success is the result of a long experience. Agencies throughout the world. Business transacted in four different languages. Address—89 Royal Arcade.

ARTHUR CUBITT'S MISSING FRIENDS, CONFIDENTIAL, and GENERAL INQUIRY OFFICE, POST OFFICE-CHAMBERS, PITT-STREET, opposite the G.P.O., Sydney, is the only reliable institution in the colony.

ESTABLISHED 19 YEARS.

Notwithstanding statements by other advertisers, there is no "old-established office" in the colony but my own. Some have not been in existence 2 years; none of them can record double figures, so the public must not be led astray by assertions about long experience, low terms, and other inducements for the unwary. Mr. Cubitt's transactions have never been questioned in any Court of Law during his 40 years' residence in New South Wales.

CERTIFICATES OBTAINED of BIRTHS, DEATHS, and MARRIAGES.

Private Inquiries conducted solely by Mr. CUBITT. Copies of Wills and other Deeds Procured.

DEAREST,—Ask yourself this: Is it prudent to use kerosene oil to light your fire and incur great danger when for one solitary penny you can purchase 18 Lighting Fire Kindlers?

GIRL, aged 15, left her home Tuesday evening.—Dark eyed, short hair, pale blue dress, white pinafore trimmed with crochet, black sailor hat, turned up in front, carrying black slate and brown paper parcel. Supposed to have gone to situation. Mother anxious. Reward for information. Andreas Anderson Mother, Herald Office.

INFORMATION is desired by Mr. Richard Fogarty, residing at north-east corner of 109th Street and Fourth Avenue, New York city, U.S.A., as to the whereabouts of his Uncles, DENNIS and JOHN FOGARTY, supposed to be living in or near to Sydney.

LETTERS waiting at your address. Hope you are well. Things going on all right. F. Holup.

R. M. RILEY (late of the Detective Force), 51 and 52, Sydney Arcade.

Inquiries of every description conducted with secrecy and despatch. Evidence procured in divorce and other cases.

NEXT-OF-KIN AGENCY. Copies of Wills obtained. Estates Collected in the United Kingdom and elsewhere by London Agents (a responsible firm of solicitors). Advances made pending collection to legatees and others beneficially entitled.

SENTIMENTS rightly judged. Affinity. Called away unexpectedly; just returned; letter March 5.

STEVENSON.—Marshal Island Chart.—Mrs. or Mr. Robt. Stevenson call at Tost and Rohu's, 60 Wm.-st.

STIRLING.—I left the WATCH to be REPAIRED in a first-class manner at EDGAR WILCOX and COMPANY'S Shop in George-street, between Foley's Hotel and the Royal Hotel.

THOMAS DAWSON, Jun., late of Marrickville,—Please call J. F. [illegible] and Co., 105 Pitt-st. Important.

WILL Mrs. LEVER, late of Darghan-st., Glebe, send present address, X. Y. Z., Woollahra P.O.

WOULD Mons. Arnold send address to J. Robertson, 1 Sillspect-st., Albert Park, S. Melb., re purse?

WOULD G. Hermann and W. Shaller, dentists, send address to N. C., and E. H., Haymarket P.O.

WILL the persons who stole a box of SUN TOBACCO from F. W. Seywell and Co., 6 Park-street, return same at once to save trouble? The number of the box and of each cake of tobacco contained therein is known.

Lost and Found.

CANARY, yellow, grey crest, from 46 Albert-terrace, Darlinghurst-road. Reward.

LOST, Sunday evening, from Erskineville station [illegible], Reward, Stationmaster, Erskineville.

LOST, Fox-terrier SLUT, lemon, patch over eye, collar on. Reward, 181 Macquarie-street.

LOST, Sunday week, Brindle Greyhound SLUT; reward on recovery. J. Abrahams, High-st., Randwick.

LOST, gold Scarf PIN, with small diamond in centre. Reward. A. B., Maison Dorée Restaurant, Paling's-buildings, George-street.

LOST, in George-street, between Market and Hunter streets Gold Chain BRACELET. Reward on returning same to Mr. W. Hamilton, Messrs. Ely and Hamilton, 373 George-street.

LOST, small PUG, Tuesday afternoon, answers to name Gip. Reward on returning same to 4 Ballast-street, Darlinghurst.

LOST, Bay Hogmane PONY, branded SO near shoulder, 4 under saddle. Reward on returning him to A. TAYLOR, Postman, 14 Hanover-street, Waterloo.

TEN Shillings Reward.—Lost, on the 7th instant, a silver-handled UMBRELLA. Return F. F. and Co.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, Fox-terrier PUP (slut) with collar on; tan head and black spot on tail. ALFRED LAMB, 42 Macleay-street.

WILL Gentleman who took new MACINTOSH in mistake from pegs, Nos. 2 and 3 tables, top of room, Compagnoni's, Tuesday evening, kindly return same to Compagnoni's? Bunch of keys in pocket valuable to owner.

FOUND, brindle Greyhound SLUT. Apply Groom, Hereford's Stables, Ivy-lane.

ASHFIELD POUND.—For SALE, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, if not released, two HORSES. J. HORNE, Poundkeeper.

NEWTOWN POUND.—Two fine HORSES to be SOLD at noon THIS DAY.

Business Cards.

A. COX, Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, Scourer, and Hat Presser, 81, William-st., Woolloomooloo, 533, Railway Bridge; and 30, Hunter-st. Gents' apparel scoured and properly pressed daily. Mourning dyed on shortest notice.

A CARD.

MRS. HAWKE begs to inform her Pupils and Customers that she is REMOVING her Studio to lighter and more spacious premises in George-street, close to the Arcade, in which she will be ready to receive Pupils on MONDAY, 17th instant. Separate rooms for each branch of work. Show room up stairs.

DISEASES WOMEN and CHILDREN. Miss CURLING (Ladies' Medical College, London), Granslied, Taylor-street, Parramatta.

E. WAY'S Family Mourning Warehouse, 218 Pitt-street.—The only exclusively Mourning Warehouse in the city. Orders of any extent executed on the shortest notice on receipt of letter or telegram.

GAS Cooking, Raleigh's Paragon, roasting, grilling, baking, pastry, &c., To-day. Showroom, 201 Eliz.-st.

GO to the Temperance Hall Dining Rooms, Pitt-st. Breakfast, 9d; Dinner, 1s; Tea, 9d. Reduction by ticket.

J. H. ADGER, Dermatologist, treats successfully all diseases of the Skin and Scalp, Loss of Hair, Premature Blanching, and General Cultivation and Growth of the Hair. Advice and Remedy, 10s 6d. 199 Elizabeth-street.

NO. 113 HUNTER-STREET EAST. HERBERT J. JOSEPHSON, DENTIST.

BOYS' and YOUTHS' ORIENT CLOTHING.—The most economical and durable obtainable. DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

[illegible]

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page4092252

Amusements.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager ... Mr. GEO. RIGNOLD
Stage Manager ... Mr. J. W. Hazlitt
Treasurer ... Mr. C. R. Bailey
Doors open 7; overture, 7.30; curtain, 7.40. Carriages, 10.20.
NO FREE LIST, PRESS EXCEPTED.

MY JACK	NOWADAYS	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	the success	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	of a	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	PLAY	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	is demonstrated by	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	the length of time	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	IT KEEPS THE BOARDS,	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	this fact has	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	BEEN PROVED	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	beyond doubt by the	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	NUMEROUS SUCCESSES	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	of	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	HER MAJESTY'S,	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	not the least of which	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	is the	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	PRESENT	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	ROMANTIC PLAY	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	MY JACK,	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	which,	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	notwithstanding	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	the	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	SEVERITY	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	of	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	the	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	WEATHER,	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	STILL CONTINUES	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	to be	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	RECEIVED	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	NIGHTLY	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	with the	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	UTMOST ENTHUSIASM	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	by	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	DENSELY	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	PACKED	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	AUDIENCES.	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	The	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	MANAGEMENT	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	therefore	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	beg	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	TO ANNOUNCE	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	that	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	there will	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	be	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	NO NECESSITY	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	for	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	Change	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	of	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	Programme	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	for	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	some	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	TIME	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	to	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	COME.	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	EVERY EVENING	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	at 7.45,	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	MY JACK	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	Characters by	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	Mr. GEO.	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	RIGNOLD,	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	and	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	HER MAJESTY'S	RIGNOLD
MY JACK	DRAMATIC COMPANY.	RIGNOLD

Box plan at Theatre. Prices as usual.
J. P. MACDONALD, Acting Manager.

OPERA HOUSE.
Acting Manager ... Mr. Fred. Gamber.
LAST TWO NIGHTS
LAST TWO NIGHTS
of
HANS THE BOATMAN
HANS THE BOATMAN.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON NEXT,
GRAND MATINEE
FOR SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES.
SATURDAY NIGHT,
First Grand Production of the Original Version of
"MY SWEETHEART."
MY SWEETHEART | Mr. CHARLES PALMER as Tony Faust.
MY SWEETHEART | RUTH WALLACE as Tina Hatzel.
MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 17,
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
By the whole of the Members of the Company
to
Mr. CHARLES PALMER,
ACTOR-SINGER,
In recognition of his Phenomenal Success
as
HANS THE BOATMAN.
The Benefit will be under
Most Distinguished and Fashionable Patronage.
Full particulars in Saturday's issue.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT.
TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY, MARCH 13,
and EVERY EVENING until further notice.
Location: HUDSON'S PADDOCK, corner of Regent and Wells streets, Redfern.
THE CONGRESS OF WONDERS
and NEW UNITED CIRCUS
(arrived by special steamer), organised to
CAPTIVATE the UNIVERSE.
WE ARE PROUD OF OUR SHOW.
The Management can truthfully assert this to be the largest, best, and most extravagant organisation that has ever been before the Australian public.
A GREATER and GRANDER AMUSEMENT OUTFIT it would be impossible to procure. The uniform courtesy with which the Press has always spoken of our exhibitions has placed us under lasting obligations to it. No class of gentlemen are so quick to recognise merit, or more generous in their comments, than the members of the press, where true merit is, and our show is full of merit.
BEAUTIFUL TRAINED HORSES and PONIES, and Artistes of every possible description, male and female.
AND, BY THE WAY,
let us mention that you can secure all this bewilderment, wonderment, and fascination, for what?—1s, 2s, and 3s.
Doors open at 7, and start at 8.
Our mammoth tent tastefully decorated, brilliantly illuminated, and seating capacity for 3000 people.
AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE, SATURDAY, at 2.30, at reduced prices.
See our Band Chariot and Band Parade To-morrow.
General Manager ... Mr. R. TAYLOR
Business Manager ... Mr. W. A. PRICE
Treasurer ... Mr. GEO. HALL.

SOLOMON'S ROYAL MUSEUM.
CUNARD ... General Manager.
SECOND WEEK of the BROKEN HILL SILVER MINE.
Experts Nightly Delighted.
Miners more than satisfied,
and 1500 of the general public unanimous in their approbation.
Woodroffe's Great Glass Steam Engines.
Cunard and Silvester's Ambidextre and Anactes.
Colonel Mons. Provo, the Innovator.
The Waxworks.
Admission, 1s; children, 6d. Open 11 to 10.

TATTERSALL'S CLUB.
SETTLING over late V.R.C. AUTUMN MEETING THIS DAY, THURSDAY, 13th instant.
JAMES PERRY, Secretary.

RACES. RACES. RACES.
WARWICK FARM
WARWICK FARM — SATURDAY and MONDAY next, MARCH 15th and 17th.
WARWICK FARM
WARWICK FARM
WARWICK FARM — SATURDAY and MONDAY next, MARCH 15th and 17th.
WARWICK FARM

FIRST DAY (Saturday).
1. The Hurdle Race (13 entries), to be started at 1.30 p.m.
LUNCHEON.
2. The Cumberland Stakes (16 entries), to be started at 2.30 p.m.
3. The Flying Handicap (20 entries), to be started at 3.5 p.m.
4. The Selling Race (15 entries), to be started at 3.40 p.m.
5. The Welter Mile (32 entries), to be started at 4.15 p.m.

SECOND DAY (St. Patrick's Day).
1. The Shorts (35 entries), to be started at 1.30 p.m.
LUNCHEON.
2. The Auction Stakes (15 entries), to be started at 2.30 p.m.
3. The St. Patrick's Day Handicap (33 entries), to be started at 3.5 p.m.
4. The Two-year-old Handicap (15 entries), to be started at 3.40 p.m.
5. The Pace Welter (37 entries), to be started at 4.15 p.m.
GEO. W. S. ROWE, Secretary.
No. 1 Post Office-chambers, Pitt-street.

THE SYDNEY DRIVING PARK CLUB, Limited.
TROTTING and RACE MEETING, MOORE PARK, SATURDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1890.
PROGRAMME.
FLYING HANDICAP, 25 sovs., 1 mile, 14-1 and under.
AUCTION STAKES, 20 sovs., 1 mile and 20 yards, 14 hands and under.
EYE STE HANDICAP, 25 sovs., 1 mile, 13-2 and under.
HAMMER STAKES, 40 sovs., 1 mile and 20 yards, 14-2 and under.
CLUB HANDICAP, 40 sovs., 1 mile, 14 hands and under.
MOORE PARK HANDICAP, 60 sovs., 1 mile, 14-2 and under.
TIME HANDICAP TROT, 25 sovs., 2 miles, saddle and harness.
1 Sovereign covers all liability.
Entries close TO-MORROW, Friday, the 14th instant, 56 Hunter-street.
Full conditions posted on application.
F. B. MOBLEY, Secretary.
56 Hunter-street.

NEW SOUTH WALES ROWING ASSOCIATION REGATTA
to be held on Parramatta River on 10th and 17th MAY, 1890.
To be rowed on 10th May:
JUNIOR FOURS, in string test gigs.
CHAMPION FOURS, in outter outrigger fours; open to all the colonies.
SCHOOLS' FOURS, in string test gigs.
To be rowed on 17th May:
MAIDEN EIGHTS, club crews; for amateur oarsmen; club members. Referee Cup and Medals.
SYDNEY MAIL CHALLENGE CUP, open to all amateur scullers; best boats.
ENTRIES for Champion Fours close 12th APRIL; for the other races 26th APRIL.
T. E. CRESWELL, Hon. Sec.
81 Pitt-street, Sydney.

COOK'S Tours (all routes) Blue Mountains, Jenolan Caves. Best hotels. Office, 4, Hunter-street.

COOK'S Tours (lowest fares) Hawkesbury River, Bulli Pass, &c. All routes. Tickets, 4, Hunter-street.

COOK'S Grand Tasmanian Tour over all Railways, Coach, and Steamer, 1st class, £7. 4, Hunter-street.

BOYS' and YOUTHS' ORIENT CLOTHING.— The most economical and durable obtainable. DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

THEATRE ROYAL.
Under the management of Messrs. WILLIAMSON, GARNER, and MUSGROVE.
Lessee: Mr. S. Lazar. Treasurer: Mr. G. L. Goodman.
Stage Manager: Mr. F. Emery.

SPECIAL.—Overture at 7.45 p.m.

READ WHAT MONDAY'S PAPERS SAY ABOUT "THE POINTSMAN."

The INAUGURATION of the DRAMATIC SEASON on Saturday evening was an UNDOUBTED and BRILLIANT TRIUMPH. As each member of the new Company stepped upon the stage a brilliant reception was accorded to him or her, and it was very soon apparent to the audience that a very superior company of genuine artists stood before them, and as the play proceeded they duly recognised this by their demonstrations and deafening applause. There was but one opinion of the great combination of artistes, which was—SIMPLY MAGNIFICENT. The new play of "THE POINTSMAN" was considered the GREATEST PLAY OF THE LAST FIFTY YEARS, and the general opinion was that only one play in that time can in any way compare with it, viz., "THE SILVER KING." THE POINTSMAN is a pure reflection of real human nature, with both its strength and weakness splendidly reflected. The play is beautifully acted, and at the same time, powerfully written; while it gives every scope for the Scenic Artist and Stage Manager. The REALISTIC RAILWAY COLLISION was a complete surprise to the audience, who rose and cheered to the echo. Taken together, the Play and the New Company will prove one of THE MOST LEGITIMATE TRIUMPHS ever witnessed on the Sydney stage. THE POINTSMAN will be repeated every Evening until further notice, and prices only as usual.

Children in arms not admitted.

Tickets for all parts of the house at [illegible] Hotel. Box plan open at Theatre daily from 10 till 5.

ROYAL STANDARD THEATRE,
CASTLEREAGH-STREET.
Mr. FRANK SMITH ... Lessee
Mr. S. J. MULLIN ... Business Manager
Mr. T. H. PEAZLING ... Representing Mr. Miln
TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
Mr. GEO. C. MILN
Mr. GEO. C. MILN
and
Miss LOUISE JORDAN,
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S
great comedy,
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
An Immortal defence of the JEWISH RACE.
PRICES,
3s, 2s, and ONE SHILLING.
SATURDAY NEXT,
HAMLET.

CRYSTAL PALACE RINK.
York-street, near Opera House.
Lessees and Managers ... Messrs. Hiscocks and Clark.
It is now fully twelve months since a circus of any pretensions has appeared in this city. It is years since one containing entirely new artists has visited Australia, consequently the public will hail with delight the announcement that
HARMSTON'S
GREAT AMERICAN AND CONTINENTAL CIRQUE
which arrived a few days ago per Mariposa from 'Frisco, will inaugurate its season in the above Palace on
SATURDAY NEXT, MARCH 15
SATURDAY NEXT, MARCH 15,
when the Management have every confidence that in all the aspects from which a cultivated community judges a performance, nothing will be left unfulfilled.
AN APOLOGY.
To the very large number of ladies and gentlemen who called at Nicholson's yesterday in order to book Dress Circle seats and were unable to see the Box Plan we tender our apologies, the printer having delayed its production. It will, however, be available at 2 This Afternoon.
England's and America's Champion Riders, Male and Female; Fearless and Incomparable Equestrians. The "Phenomenal Wonders."
The Best Acrobats, Gymnasts, Leapers, Vaulters, Wire-walkers, Jesters, Funny Clowns, and a Troupe of Performing Japanese, together with
A MAGNIFICENT STUD of HORSES, PONIES, and DONKEYS.
The magnificent building will be lighted throughout by the ELECTRIC LIGHT, supplied by Messrs. Kirkland and Co., and made more cosy and comfortable than ever any theatre in the Southern Hemisphere.
HARMSTON and SON, Sole Proprietors.
HAROLD ASHTON, General Manager.

SYDNEY SCHOOL OF ARTS.
PICTURESQUE CONCERTS,
under the direct management of the Committee, commencing
SATURDAY NIGHT, 15th March.
SPECIAL IRISH NIGHT.
Irish Songs. Irish Pictures. Irish Memories.
Front seats 2s, back seats 1s.
A few seats can be reserved at the Secretary's office, School of Arts, at 3s each.
Members of the Institute admitted at specially reduced prices.

THE CYCLORAMA.
THE MOST MARVELLOUS ART DEVELOPMENT OF THE AGE.
Here one of the world's greatest military struggles is brought in every detail before the spectator, surrounded by all the beauties of one of the most attractive American landscapes.
100 SQUARE MILES IN ONE BUILDING.
Daily, 10 to 10. Band every day. 10 to 10 daily.
CYCLORAMA.

SIGNOR HAZON'S ORCHESTRA,
EXHIBITION BUILDING.
GRAND PROGRAMME SATURDAY NEXT.
POPULAR PRICES:
Subscription, £1 1s for Twenty Transferable Tickets (60s worth), available for any Concert of the series.
Tickets at doors, 3s, 2s, and 1s.
S. CHURCHILL OTTON, Manager.
192 George-street.

COOGEE PALACE AQUARIUM.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
Repetition of Last Saturday's
GREAT SWIMMING CARNIVAL.
Last appearance of Miss NINA BECKFORD, who will take her GREAT DIVE 45ft., and 12 LADY SWIMMERS.
Messrs. CORBETT, PARKINSON, and WALKER.
E. E. STOPFORD, Manager.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, N. S. W.
2nd to 8th APRIL, 1890.
£2000 IN PRIZES £2000.
ENTRIES CLOSE TUESDAY, 18th MARCH.
PRIZE SCHEDULES NOW READY.
F. WEBSTER, Secretary.
Tattersall's Buildings, Hunter-street, Sydney.

DANCING.
Mrs. FRED. WARBRITT (late King),
ALBUM HOUSE, Liverpool-street, City.
Adult Classes, Monday and Wednesday evenings.
Juveniles, Tuesday and Thursday afternoons.
N.B.—Class on Wednesday evenings at Oddfellows' Hall, Elizabeth-street, near Park-street.

DANCING THIS EVENING, Assembly Rooms, William-street.

DANCING.—Mr. A. Read's Practice Class, 7; Assembly, 8. To-night. Kenilworth Hall, 814 George-st.

THE SMITH PIANOFORTE, OF AMERICA.
Perfection of Tone, Touch, and Case.
BRUCE and MASSEY,
197, Pitt-street.

THE SYDNEY SAFE DEPOSIT.
Absolute Security and Secrecy.
THE SYDNEY SAFE DEPOSIT.
Each Renter has a separate Safe.
THE SYDNEY SAFE DEPOSIT.
And the only key is in existence.
THE SYDNEY SAFE DEPOSIT.
Is for the use of everybody.
THE SYDNEY SAFE DEPOSIT.
Absolutely Fire and Burglar Proof.
THE SYDNEY SAFE DEPOSIT.
Deeds, Documents, and Valuables secure.
THE SYDNEY SAFE DEPOSIT.
Public invited to inspect Stronghold.
THE SYDNEY SAFE DEPOSIT.
2000 Safes, from 2 to 6 guineas annually.
THE SYDNEY SAFE DEPOSIT.
Is Lighted by Electricity throughout.
THE SYDNEY SAFE DEPOSIT.
Card to view on application to the MANAGER,
Palings-buildings, Chisholm-lane, near G.P.O.
THE SYDNEY SAFE DEPOSIT.

MUSIC UP TO DATE.—MUSIC.—BRUCE and MASSEY, 197, Pitt-street, Sydney.

CRITERION THEATRE.
Under the Management of
Mr. BROUGH and Mr. BOUCICAULT.
Acting Manager ... ... H. J. Magee.
Doors open 7. Curtain 8. Carriages 10.30.

POSITIVELY LAST 2 NIGHTS
POSITIVELY LAST 2 NIGHTS
POSITIVELY LAST 2 NIGHTS
of
the late
T. W. ROBERTSON'S UNRIVALLED COMEDY,
CASTE
CASTE
CASTE
(By arrangement with Mr. Geo. Rignold).

Hon. George D'Alroy ... Mr. Percy Lyndal
Captain Hawtree ... Mr. G. S. Titheradge
Eccles ... Mr. G. W. Anson
Sam Gerridge ... Mr. Robert Brough
Dixon ... Mr. Wallace
Marquise de St. Maur ... Miss E. Romer
Polly Eccles ... Miss Pattie Browne
Esther Eccles ... Mrs. Robert Brough

The Comedy produced under the direction of Mr. DION BOUCICAULT, Jun.

SATURDAY NEXT, MARCH 15, 1890,
GRAND REVIVAL,
FOR 12 NIGHTS ONLY,
and
POSITIVELY FAREWELL PERFORMANCES
of the
BROUGH-BOUCICAULT COMEDY COMPANY
in
T. W. ROBERTSON'S WORLD-FAMED COMEDY,
OURS
OURS
OURS.

PRICES of ADMISSION, 5s, 3s, 2s, and 1s.
Box Plan at Nicholson's.

GAIETY THEATRE.
Lessee ... L. Foley.
Sub-Lessee ... A. Vivian.
THIRD WEEK
THIRD WEEK.
THE VIVIANS
THE VIVIANS.
POWERFUL DRAMATIC COMPANY.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING UNTIL SATURDAY,
LADY
AUDLEY'S
SECRET,
and
the immensely humorous Comedy
SAM
SAM,
as presented in New Zealand in the presence of the EARL and COUNTESS OF ONSLOW.
MONDAY, 17th March, ST. PATRICK'S NIGHT,
THE COLLEEN BAWN.
Prices, 3s, 2s, and 1s. Booking at Theatre.

NORTH SYDNEY C. C. Disengaged, with ground. T. Summers, 14 Argyle-street.

VICTOR PIANO.
For SALE, really good instrument, in first-class condition. Owner leaving colony. Apply
W. H. PALING and CO., Limited, George-street.

STEAM MERRY-GO-ROUND, complete, a bargain; letter only. A. C., P. O., William-st., Woolloo.

Government Railways.

CANTERBURY PARK RACES POSTPONED.
The above Races having been Postponed, the SPECIAL TRAINS advertised in connection therewith will NOT RUN.

WARWICK FARM RACES,
SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1890.
SPECIAL TRAINS will leave Sydney for the Warwick Farm Racecourse on the above date as under:—
Second-class, 11.35 a.m. ... First-class, 12.0 and 12.35 p.m.
The 1.15 p.m. ex Sydney will stop at all stations to Fairfield, and then run on to the course, and the 1.30 p.m. ex Sydney will set down at the Warwick Farm platform.
A Special Train for Horses will leave Sydney at 10.25 a.m. Accommodation will be provided by this train for trainers and jockeys only. Horse-boxes must be ordered the day previous to meeting. Fares, including admission to course, return.
The Special Trains will return after the last race.
Return Fares as under:—
First-class to Grand Stand, 14s; First-class to Grand Stand (saddle), 9s; Second-class to Leger, 3s; First-class to Course, 4s.
Tickets can be obtained at the Central Booking Office, George-street, and Redfern Station.
By order of the Commissioners,
DAVID KIRKCALDIE,
Chief Traffic Manager.
Chief Traffic Manager's Office, Sydney, March 12, 1890.

Government Notices.

General Post-office, Sydney, 12th March, 1890.
ATTENTION is directed to Gazette Notices inviting Tenders for:—
1. Conveyance of Mails between Wilberforce and Sackville Reach, Coomo and The Rock.
2. Premises for Post and Telegraph Offices, Peak Hill, and Carrington.
Tenders will be received up to the 2nd April next, and must be addressed to the Secretary to the Post Office, Sydney.
DANIEL O'CONNOR.

(No. 1156 1890.)
Department of Public Instruction, Sydney, 12th March, 1890.
TENDERS FOR WORKS IN CONNECTION WITH PUBLIC SCHOOLS.
TENDERS will be received at this Office for the Works specified in the schedule hereunder, up to 11 o'clock noon, on the dates set forth in the second column.
Tenders are to be addressed to the Under-Secretary, Department of Public Instruction, Sydney, and endorsed "Tender for" (here insert the name of School, and the work to which the tender relates).
J. H. CARRUTHERS.

Description of Work Tendered for.	Date up to which Tender will be received.	Where Plans and Specifications may be seen, and Forms of Tender obtained.
Kogarah — Fencing, Retaining Wall, &c.	March 25, 1890	Department of Public Instruction.
Leichhardt West — New Closets	March 26, 1890	Department of Public Instruction.

Books, Publications, &c.

NOW READY,
a
NEW MAP
of
SYDNEY AND SUBURBS
(scale of 20 chains to the inch)
and
measuring 32 x 30 inches,
Beautifully Tinted, to define the Municipalities,
and
EXTENDING Northward to Parish of Gordon
Southward to South Bondi and Canterbury
and Westward to Ryde and Homebush.
JOHN SANDS,
374 George-street, Sydney.

OIL Tube Colours from 3d, Watercolours from 2d, Lids 6d. Inspect. Groth, Brickfield-hill.

A LARGE variety of Artists' Proofs and Prints, at Edwards, Dunlop, and Co.'s Ltd., 46 and 48 York-st.

LIBRARIES Purchased, Books Bought, Sold, or Exchanged. Angus and Robertson, 110 Market-street.

EASTER CARDS.—150 varieties just opened. Edwards, Dunlop, and Co., Limited, York-street.

EDWARDS, DUNLOP, and CO., Limited, York-street, Sydney. Publishers and Wholesale Booksellers and Stationers. New Books by steamer. TRADE LISTS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, can be had on application.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO THE IMPORTERS FROM ENGLAND.—All engaged in trade with Great Britain and Ireland will do well to subscribe to the BRITISH TRADE JOURNAL AND EXPORT PRICES CURRENT, as it gives the most complete and exact information of every branch of Trade, and so renders it unnecessary to read such departmental publication. It is a comprehensive Monthly Resume of all items of interest to Traders resident out of England, the shipping, as well as the market and other commercial news, being written and compiled expressly for the merchant, planter, and exporter and importer abroad.
The British Trade Journal was established in January, 1863, and enjoys the support of the general Commercial Public IN EVERY PART OF THE WORLD. It is published on the 1st of every month, and is regularly supplied direct from the office to its subscribers.
The subscription is £1 sterling per annum, payable in advance, free by post to any part of the globe. The amount can be remitted by post-office order, cash, or stamps, or any mode that may suggest itself. An equivalent amount in the currency of the country remitting will be accepted.
FORM OF SUBSCRIPTION ORDER.
Please send me, until further notice, The British Trade Journal and Export Prices Current, addressed as under:—
Name ....
Address ....
Payment by ....
To the Publishers of The British Trade Journal, 43, Cannon-street, London, E.C.

JAMES SPICER and SONS
EXPORT PAPER WAREHOUSE,
50, Upper Thames-street,
and
Queenhithe Dock, London, England.
SAMPLES and PRICES on application to our Colonial Representative,
G. G. MERCY,
89, Swanston-street, Melbourne.

Miscellaneous.

LEFT-OFF Clothing, Boots. Cash buyers are Mr. or Mrs. Gabbles, 33 George-st. W. Letters attended.

LEFT-OFF Clothing Bought, highest prices. Letters attended. Mrs. Bairstow, 140 Devonshire-street, S. Hills.

A CMB CORN and BUNION SALVE. Certain cure. No acid. Box 1363, G.P.O.

FOR SALE, Counters, Mirrors, Show Cases, Office Furn., Partitions. Kurtz, 490 Kent-st., nr. Liverpool-st.

TARPAULINS, plain or oiled, all sizes, splendid value. Goldstein's tarpaulin factory, 281 Lr. George-st.

TENTS and Flies for Sale and Hire, superior sorts only, cheap. Goldstein, tent maker, 281 Lr. George-st.

OILSKIN CLOTHING, superior to others, factory prices. Goldstein's Factory, 281 Lower George-street.

FOR SALE, 2 old Cornish Boilers, also quantity of old Iron. Tooth and Co., Limited, George-st. W.

ALHAMBRA MUSIC HALL,
GEORGE-STREET, HAYMARKET.
Proprietor and Manager ... Mr. Frank Smith
Stage Manager ... Mr. Harry Barrington.
VOX POPULI.
MINSTREL SHOWS
COME AND GO,
BUT WE GO ON FOR EVER.
FIFTH YEAR FIFTH YEAR
OF THIS GREAT SHOW,
FORMING, BEYOND all QUESTION, the BEST MINSTREL and VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT EVER PRODUCED in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.
NO MONEY SPARED
SO as to make IT the finest and most POPULAR RESORT FOR THE GREAT THEATRE GOING PUBLIC.
TO-NIGHT. COME EARLY. TO-NIGHT.
DON'T YOU FORGET
THAT WE were PACKED to the DOORS
LAST NIGHT.
Concluding with Chas. Fasing's amusing Sketch, I'LL GET YOU SOMETHING.
Popular Prices—2s, 1s, Sixpence.
READ OUR PROMISED ANNOUNCEMENT.
RE-APPEARANCE on MONDAY NIGHT NEXT of EVERYBODY'S FAVOURITES,
Miss FLORENCE SCHULER,
Mr. JOHN MATLOCK, and
Mr. SAM KEENAN.

HAYMARKET PALACE OF VARIETIES
(late Haymarket Theatre.)
Lessee and Proprietor ... CHARLES HUGO.
Business Manager ... ALF SANTLEY
Return, after an absence of 3 years,
HUGO'S BUFFALO MINSTRELS,
established 1870,
The only Company with a 16 years' unbroken record.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT, SATURDAY, 15th MARCH.
Prices to suit the times, 2s, 1s, and 6d.
HUGO'S NEW COMPANY,
Headed by
CHARLES HUGO, KING of NEGRO COMEDIANS,
And Miss PRISCILLA VERNE, the Charming young SOUBRETTE and SERIO-COMIC ARTISTE.
FRED. THE LESLIE BROS., WILL.
The MUSICAL WONDERS of the AGE.
R. T. WATERS, Agent.

WANTED, 20 young LADIES. Apply Haymarket Palace of Varieties, Friday, 2 p.m.

JENOLAN CAVES and ILLAWARRA DISTRICT.—Booking Office Woolcott's Tour. B., 6 Bridge st.

Meetings.

SINGLE TAX VERSUS PROTECTION.
A DEBATE WILL TAKE PLACE AT
THE PROTESTANT HALL,
on SATURDAY, March 15, at 8 p.m.,
between advocates of Single Tax and Protection.
Mr. THOMAS ROSE, member of the Argyle and Goulburn Protection Union, will affirm—(1) That the Single Tax doctrine, as expounded by Henry George, is defective; (2) Iniquitous in its incidence of taxation; and (3) by its administration would degrade the labour of this colony.
Mr. ALEX. RIDGEL, J.P., representing the Hillgrove Single Tax League, will defend the Single Tax.
Opening Speech and reply, 30 minutes each; to be followed by two exchanges of 20 minutes each.
Admission, 6d.
Proceeds, after paying expenses, to be given to Sydney Hospital.
A Ballot will be taken at the close.

GREAT Public Meeting on PROTECTION, at the Temperance Hall, on Monday next, Mr. N. Melville, M.L.A., Chairman of Committees, in Chair.
C. W. LUSCOMBE, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
A MEETING of all Ratepayers of Manly favourable to the formation of a Ratepayers' Association will be held at the Aquarium Hall, Manly, THIS EVENING, the 13th instant, at 8 o'clock sharp.
H. G. G. MUSS, Hon. Secretary pro tem.

PHONOGRAPHIC ASSOCIATION OF N.S.W.—Monthly MEETING THIS EVENING, at 8, at the Temperance Hall. Important business.
GEO. J. REEVE, Hon. Sec.

SOUTHERN RUGBY FOOTBALL UNION. The Annual General MEETING will be held at Aarons' Exchange Hotel, Sydney, on THURSDAY, 27th March, at 8 o'clock p.m., to receive the Reports of the Secretary and Treasurer. Elect Committee for ensuing year, and transact other business of importance. GEO. W. GRAHAM, Hon. Sec.

FOOTBALL.—The Annual General MEETING of the ARFONA F.C. will be held at McGroarty's Hotel, on FRIDAY, 14th instant, at 8 p.m. All members, new and old, are requested to attend. FRANK L. CLAPIN, Hon. Sec.

MASONIC.—Cambrian No. 10.—Regular Meeting, Protestant Hall, 7.30 p.m. Visitors invited.

NO. 46, L.O.L.—A. P. MEETING To-night, School-hall, Railway-st., Petersham; visitors invited.

GENERAL GORDON L.O.L., 204, MEETS TO-NIGHT, Protestant Hall. Visitors cordially invited.
By order of the W.M.
W. H. NEWLAND, Secretary.

LATIMER L.O.L., No. 50.—Regular monthly MEETING THIS EVENING, 8 o'clock, St. David's School, Riley and Arthur streets. Musical evening. Visiting brethren invited. By order of W. M.

SYDNEY LLOYDS UNDERWRITERS.
A MEETING of the Members of this Association will be held at the Head Office, Commercial-chambers, Bond-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, March 28, 1890, at noon.
BUSINESS:
To receive statement of accounts for half-year ending 28th February, 1890.
To transact such other business as may be brought forward at the meeting in connection with the Association.
S. R. TRAILL, General Managing Underwriter.
Sydney, March 12, 1890.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
Established 1849.
FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL MEETING.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Forty-first Annual MEETING of the Members of this Society will be held in the Vestibule of the Town Hall, George-street, Sydney, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1890, for the purposes of
1. Receiving the report of the directors on the business of the society for the year ended December 31, 1889.
2. Electing two directors in lieu of James R. Hill, Esq., and J. T. Walker, Esq., who retire in terms of bylaw 15, and of whom J. T. Walker, Esq., only is eligible for re-election.
3. Electing an auditor in lieu of Neville Dowling, Esq., who retires in terms of bylaw 26, and is not eligible for re-election.
4. Declaring the amount of the divisible surplus for the year ended December 31, 1889.
The bylaws provide that no member shall at any annual meeting be eligible for election to the office of director or auditor unless notice in writing of his being a candidate shall have been given to the Board or to the Secretary at least 40 clear days previous to such meeting.
By order of the Board,
RICHARD TEECE, Secretary.
March 1, 1890.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
Established 1849.
NOTICE is hereby given that a Special General MEETING of the Members of this Society will be held in the Vestibule of the Town Hall, George-street, Sydney, immediately after the close of the Forty-first Annual Meeting, convened for WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1890,
for the purpose of considering the propriety of amending bylaws 11, 15, 45, 48, 49, 50, 51, 73, 74.
Printed slips showing the proposed amendments may be obtained on personal or written application at any office or agency of the Society in any of the colonies.
By order of the Board.
RICHARD TEECE, Secretary.
March 11, 1890.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA.
Established 1869, and Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-FIRST YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Association will be held at the Temporary Principal Office, first the New Building, George and Wynyard streets, Sydney, on FRIDAY, the 18th April next, at 3 p.m.
To receive the REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the six months ended 31st December last; to Elect Two Directors in room of the Hon. F. T. Humphery, M.L.C., and the Hon. John Davies, C.M.G., M.L.C., who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election; to Elect an Auditor in the room of Mr. John D. Ewens, who retires in accordance with bylaw 34, but is eligible for re-election; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in accordance with the bylaws.
By order of the Board.
J. C. REMINGTON, General Manager.
Sydney, 13th March, 1890.
Bylaw 6 requires that every Candidate for the office of Director or Auditor shall give notice thereof to the Board of Directors in writing, to be left at the office of the Association in Sydney thirty-five days at the least before the yearly general meeting.

THE SUNNY CORNER SILVER-MINING COMPANY, Limited.
Shareholders are requested to take notice that, in accordance with the special Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders, held on 3rd day of March, 1890, they are entitled to take up the New Issue of Shares in the proportion of one share for every two now held by them, on payment of the sum of two shillings and sixpence (2s 6d) per share, provided that applications are sent in to this office, on or before the 31st day of March, 1890.
Forms of application may be obtained at this Office, or at the Office of the Company, 151 Pitt-street, Sydney.
The Transfer Books will be Closed from the 20th to 31st March, to allow of allotment being made.
By order of the Board.
ST. JOHN A. RIGGS, Secretary.
32 Queen-street, Melbourne, 10th March, 1890.

BOYS' and YOUTHS' ORIENT CLOTHING.— The most economical and durable obtainable. DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

AUSTRALIAN GASLIGHT COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given that a Special General MEETING of the Proprietors of this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Kent-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 24th March instant, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of altering the date for the transfer of the property of the Parramatta Gas Company; and also the date from which Dividend shall accrue upon the shares to be issued in connection therewith.
By order of the Board,
W. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Company's Office, Sydney, 3rd March, 1890.

SUNNY SOUTH GOLD-MINING COMPANY, TALLAI, No Liability.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-yearly MEETING of Shareholders will be held on the 28th day of MARCH, 1890, at 1 p.m., at the Company's Office, 8 Central Arcade.
FURTHER NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, 8 Central Arcade, on the 28th day of MARCH, 1890, at 4 p.m.
H. H. STEINER, Legal Manager.

SWAN RIVER LAND COMPANY, Limited.
The Annual General MEETING of shareholders in the above company will be held at the Company's Offices, 79 [illegible]-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, the 28th day of March, 1890, at 12.30 p.m.
BUSINESS:
To Receive Directors' Report and Balance-sheet for the year ending 28th February, 1890.
To Elect Two Directors in lieu of Messrs. W. H. [illegible] and J. J. Nash, who retire, but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.
To Appoint Two Auditors for the current year; and to transact such other business as may be brought forward in accordance with the articles of Association.
79, High-st., March 13. W. SHERWIN, Manager.

THE SYDNEY MINT S. M. CO., Limited.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary General Half-yearly MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Office of Messrs. [illegible], Addr, and Co., corner of Hunter and Hamilton streets, on THURSDAY, the 27th of March, at 4 p.m.
Business:
To receive Half-yearly Report, and to transact general business.
By order of the Board.
JOHN TAIT, Secretary pro tem.
20 Castlereagh-street, March 13, 1890.

Drapery, Haberdashery, &c.

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS.
We have now Opened and are Displaying our
NEW AUTUMN STOCK,
and particularly call attention to our
NEW DRESS MATERIALS,
COSTUMES, SEALCLOTH JACKETS,
and MANTLES,
NEW FELT HATS,
and a Great Variety of really Choice Goods.
SEE THE DISPLAY IN OUR LARGE WINDOWS.
1100 Pieces of Plush, all colours, 1s 11d per yard.
We have also much pleasure in announcing the arrival of the
SECOND LOT OF BOX ROBES,
At the same prices as last lot, viz.,
ZEPHYR BOXED ROBES, 5s 11d
CASHMERE BOXED ROBES, 12s 9d — Trimmed Complete.
CASHMERE BOXED ROBES, 21s
These are in all Shades of Colours and in Black.
Our friends in the country who ordered Box Robes in certain colours that we were out of can now have the correct colour by repeating their orders quickly.
RILEY BROTHERS,
GEORGE-STREET and OXFORD-STREET.

MRS. McCATHIE,
43 KING-STREET.
GREAT SAVING effected and correct style ensured by purchasing
JACKETS, MANTLES, and CLOAKS
at
THE LADIES' WAREHOUSE, 43 KING-STREET,
where we can show every Style, Colour, and Make in
JACKETS
from DAINTY TWEED COATS at 5s 11d.
Through every gradation in price, 8s 11d, 7s 11d, 8s 11d, 9s 11d.
50 our Fashionable Reefer Jacket in Fine Royal Serge, Black Moire Revers and Gold Buttons, THE STYLE, 12s 6d.
Our Special SEALETTE JACKET, PERFECT FINISH, 19s 6d, really a Marvel of CHEAPNESS, not equalled in any other house.
Our Handsome ALASKA SEALETTE JACKET, Satin Lined, Collar a la Medici, the CHIEF JACKET OF THE SEASON, to be WORN BY ELEGANTES, Special Value, 69s.
EXTRA FINISH ALASKA SEALETTE, TRIMMED REAL OTTER, 84 GUINEAS.
MANTLES in SILK and JET
MANTLES in DAMASK BROCADE.
MANTLES in SEALETTE, Richly Trimmed.
MANTLELETTES FOR YOUNG LADIES.
OPERA MANTLES in NEW SHADES, including Vieux Nile, Saumon, Tigé, Eiffel, White and Cream.
Ask to see our SEALETTE MANTLE at 29s 6d, said to be unsurpassed for Quality and Value.
NOTE THE ADDRESS, 43 KING-STREET.

NOVELTIES FOR LADIES.
THOMPSON AND GILES, DENISON HOUSE.
We are bringing forward our AUTUMN NOVELTIES as fast as they can be opened and marked off. We are having something fresh in the different departments every day.
OUR LACE DEPARTMENT
has received many important additions to the stock, to which the attention of ladies is invited.

NEW LACE COLLARS.	Real Torchon Lace Collars, Guipure Lace Collars, Black Lace Collarettes, Cream Bead and Pearl Collarettes, Ponge Silk Directoire Fronts
NEW LACES.	Normandy Laces, Real Torchon Laces, Mechlin Laces, Imitation Duchess Laces, NORMANDY VALENCIENNES LACES, Pointed Guipure Laces, Pointed Oriental Laces.
NEW LACES.	Pointed Valenciennes Laces, Black Chantilly Laces, Black Spanish Laces.
NEW FLOUNCINGS.	Black Chantilly Flouncings, Black Spanish Flouncings, White and Cream Guipure Flouncings, Black Guipure Flouncings, Lisse, Lace, and Aerophane.
NEW FRILLINGS.	FANCY FRILLINGS, Directoire Frillings, in Lisse, Lace, and Indian Muslin, Ponge Silk and Ribbon FOLDINGS, Lace Edge Skirt Frillings.
EMBROIDERIES.	White Cambric Edgings and Insertions, Flannel Embroideries, Sewn Silk, Crepe Embroideries, Sewn Silk, Cash's Frillings and Edgings.
LINEN COLLARS.	Demi-Habit Collars, NEW SHAPES, Demi-Habit Cuffs, new shapes.
NEW NETS and TULLES.	The New Russian Ball Dress NET, Plain Evening Dress Nets and Tulles to match, Veil Nets, Lace Borders.

THOMPSON AND GILES,
GEORGE-STREET (NEXT GENERAL POST-OFFICE), SYDNEY.

BOYS' and YOUTHS' ORIENT CLOTHING.— The most economical and durable obtainable. DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

A MOST INTERESTING DEPARTMENT
is that
entirely devoted to
LADIES' KID GLOVES.
So much depends upon good Gloves—so much of the effect of the most perfect attire is spoiled by ill-fitting and ill-made gloves that their quality seems to us to be of the most paramount importance, and we think that a too exact perfection cannot be obtained with regard to them.
OUR PALACE KID GLOVE
is the result of this, in our minds, long established theory, and also of a most careful study of the whole question.
We have this celebrated and universally approved GLOVE in the newest and best Winter colours, from 2 to 10 button lengths; also in some very pretty delicate shades for evening wear.
SPECIAL FOR AUTUMN WEAR.
Fur-lined Gloves of exquisite manufacture are now procurable in our lot of Winter Novelties, and we have an idea that the very choice nature of our this season's assortment will ensure great favour.
OUR ONLY ADDRESS—
ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS,
PALACE EMPORIUM,
HAYMARKET
(ONLY).

Medical, Chemicals, &c.

TO MAKE LIGHT BREAD and PASTRY use the celebrated A. SOYER'S (of the Reform Club) BAKING or YEAST POWDER, warranted free from alum or any other deleterious article. Dyspeptics can now enjoy their scones and hot rolls for breakfast. Price, 6d per tin. Sold by all storekeepers. WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.

COUGH WHILE YOU CAN! Because, after taking Dr. Thompson's American COLTSFOOT COUGH LINCTUS, you will not be able to cough. Price, 1s. Sold everywhere. Wholesale by all wholesale houses and WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.

CLAYTON and CO.'S COUGH LOZENGES are wonderfully effective for coughs and all bronchial complaints. Price, 1s each. 1s 6d per box, by post 21 stamps. W. H. SOUL and CO.

FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.—Clayton and Co.'s Millefleur TOILET POWDER is guaranteed free from any deleterious compound, and is the best article for either the nursery-basket or the lady's toilet table. Price 6d each packet, by post 9d. WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.

PILLS FOR FEMALES.—Dr. Conquest's, 2s, by post ——; Dr. Warner's Steel and Pennyroyal, 1s 6d, by post ——; Dr. Westcott's, 2s 6d, by post 2s 11d, 4s 6d, by post as 10d; Hooper's 1s, by post 1s 2d; Widow Welch's (Kearsley's), 1s 6d, by post 2s 11d. 1d postage stamps or money orders received. WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.

LUBIN'S GLYCERINE and CUCUMBER (the original), for softening the skin and curing chapped hands, making the skin white and delicate. 1s6, by post 4d.

CONSTIPATION CURED by Dr. Warner's Sugar-coated Compound Castor Oil Pills, prepared from the pure and tasteless Castor Oil. Price 1s 6d per box, by post for 16 stamps. WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.

WHISKERS and MOUSTACHES SPEEDILY PRODUCED, and all BALD PATCHES COVERED, by the use of Dr. BARBAROSSA'S CANTHARIDES and RUSSIAN BEARS' GREASE OIL, the pure expressed oil of Russian bears' fat. It makes the hair grow long and glossy. Price, 2s 6d, in postage stamps. WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.

EXTRACT OF MALT LOZENGES.—The Maltine in Parrs. CLAYTON and CO.'S Malt Lozenges, one of the most reliable of the recent discoveries for giving strength to the stomach. Price, 1s each box, or by post. W. H. SOUL and CO., Pitt-street.

The MATCHLESS PAIN-KILLING CREAM is the best assistant in removing Colds and Coughs, rendering marked and other plasters unnecessary; and for recent attacks of rheumatism or pain from bruises, sprains, or lumbago. It is almost miraculous in its curative powers. It is used at the largest hydropathic institution in England by the chief physician. Price 1s, by post 1s 6d. WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.

NEURALGIA.—Dr. Thurston's Rapid Cure. Price 1s 6d, in stamps. WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.

DR. THURSTON'S CURE for KIDNEY and BLADDER TROUBLES of both Sexes, is wonderfully effective. 3s per bottle.

Mrs. BEECHER-STOWE'S STARCH ENAMEL, as made by Aunt Chloe, for Shirt Bosoms, Lace Cuffs, Dresses, &c., is very effective, and keeps the article clean for a long while. Price 6d, by post 8d. WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.

CLAYTON'S SUPERIOR FLAVOURING ESSENCES in large 1oz. bottles, all kinds, 1s. Of all Storekeepers.

PAGE'S CUSTARD POWDER, very superior, and requiring no eggs. 6d and 1s per tin. Of all Storekeepers.

WHOOPING COUGH CURED IN THE SHORTEST PERIOD with Dr. JENNER'S REMEDY, as used by her Majesty Queen Victoria. Price 2s 6d, by post.
WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.

Dr. WARNER'S ACTIVE ANTIBILIOUS PILLS are sugar-coated and free from mercury; price, 1s 6d, 1d stamps. Wholesale and retail. WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.

GLYCERINE JUJUBES restore what is known as the "tickling" and irritation of simple sore throat. Sixpence per box, post 8d.

CARBOLIC JUJUBES are the best antidote for ulcerated throats and other throat complaints. 6d per box, post 8d.

ONE WEEK'S WASHING well done in two hours, that is before breakfast. No rubbing the clothes to pieces, no injury to the hands, and with less than one quarter of the labour formerly required, by using Soul's (Twelvetrees' Improved) Washing Solution. In boxes. Sold by all storekeepers.

WEAK MEN and WEAK WOMEN should take DAMIANA PILLS. They are the restoratives of the vital powers, and a perfect cure for nervous prostration from whatever cause. Two bottles in each case. 5s, sent by post for penny stamp. WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO., Pitt-street, Sydney.

TOOTHACHE and COLD IN THE GUMS CURED with Clayton and Co.'s Nervine. Price 1s by post. WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.

HAIR TONIC.—Dr. Erasmus Wilson's is the best for promoting the growth of the hair, as well as strengthening it. See testimonials. Price, 1s bottle. ORIENTAL HAIR TONIC, 1s bottle.

AUSTRALIAN RELISH for Meats, Fish, Game, Gravies, Soups, Salads, &c. In bottle, of all storekeepers.

INFLUENZA, COLDS in the HEAD, &c., cured in a day or two with Ferrier's remedy. Dr. FERRIER'S CATARRH SNUFF. Price, 1s by post. WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.

FOR THE TEETH.—Cherry Tooth Paste, always fresh. Price, 1s. WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO., Pitt-street.

Clayton's Crimson Fluid, 1s, Chloride of Lime, in bottles, 1s, Jeyes', 6d, 1s, and upwards; Mason's, 1s; Permanganate of Potass, 1½ oz. (also two-pound); makes one gallon of good disinfectant, and all other disinfectants. WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.

ASIATIC LINIMENT.—A certain cure for Lumbago, Sciatica, and all Rheumatic Troubles. Two Shillings per bottle; postage 4d. WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.

Dr. HALL'S LUNG BALSAM is a safe and reliable curative for all coughs and bronchial troubles. It frequently saves consumption of the lungs in the "early stages." Price 2s. WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.

CORNS CURED IN A FEW DAYS WITHOUT PAIN, by Dr. Jones's Original Magic Corn Paint. Price 1s, by post for 16 stamps. W. H. SOUL and CO., Pitt-street.

A SEA BATH AT HOME.—This luxury for the healthy, or strengthener for children or invalids, is within reach of all. Clayton's large box of Sea salt for 3s 6d. Full directions. WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.

DIGESTIVE TABLETS, a boon to those who suffer from indigestion or nervous dyspepsia, with full directions. Clayton and Co.'s 1s box; by post 1s 2d stamps.

FRENCH COURT DEPILATORY, for removing superfluous hair without pain or injury, 3s 6d by post.
W. H. SOUL and CO., Pitt-street.

PIMPLE WASH and FRECKLE LOTION, both very effective, each 2s 3d.
WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.

FEMALE REGULATOR, for particular complaints, 3s 4d.
W. H. SOUL and CO.

BEETLE EXTERMINATOR and COCKROACH POWDER, 1s 6d, by post for stamps.

DR. WARNER'S PILLS and INJECTION, in one case, both curative and preventive. By post, 6s.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST
(free) to
WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.,
and save money.

CHURCHILL'S SYRUPS of LIME, IRON, and SODA.—Recommended by the faculty for consumption and all diseases of debility. Free from any unpleasant taste or smell. ELLIOTT BROS., Wholesale Agents, Pitt-st.

ONE BOX of CLARKE'S B41 PILLS is warranted to cure all ailments of the urinary organs in either sex (acquired or constitutional), gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors. Sole proprietors, the Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

KILL THE INSECTS AND THEIR EGGS with Clayton and Co.'s Great American Insect Exterminator. It paralyses the first touch and then kills. If blown into their haunts (crevices), or where their eggs are laid, death is instantaneous for Beetles, Ants, Silver Fish, or any other insect. It is perfectly harmless to birds or animals, and may be placed under the wings of a pet canary, and rubbed on dogs, cats, or monkeys, killing the parasites that infest them. If burnt in a room or in a camp, it kills flies and mosquitoes. If placed on window-sills you can see the large "blow-fly," as well as the common fly, give up the ghost. If placed under the edges of carpets, silver fish and all other insect vermin die. It is used in the mattresses and bedding of all the hotels and steamboats of the United States and the colony. Sold everywhere in tins, 1s and 1s 6d, and in large boxes 1s 6d. In large canisters (to blow into crevices), 2s each. Wholesale and retail, WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO., 158, 160, 162, and 268, Pitt-street. Can be sent by steamboat or railway if not to be obtained of your druggist or storekeeper.

WITH our changeable weather, there are no PILLS so safe as ABRAHAM'S.

ABRAHAM'S PILLS. ABRAHAM'S PILLS. Prepared from Dandelion, overcome the worst forms of disease of the Liver, Stomach, Head, and Kidneys. The family Pill is a simple but effective remedy for indigestion, bilious and liver complaints, loss of appetite, costiveness, drowsiness, giddiness, spasms, and all disorders of the stomach and bowels. Prepared at the Lancaster, 434 George-street, Sydney, and sold everywhere at 1s, 2s, each.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Merit Rewarded.—This famous Family Medicine has withstood the test of time and the most unrelenting opposition. The Pills purify the digestion and are a direct purifier of the blood and all the fluids of the human body. Sold at 78, New Oxford-street, W. C., London, and all druggists.

ACCOUCHEMENT Belts, Waterproof Sheetings, Nursing Stays, Aprons, Babylinen. 213 to 219 Pitt-st.

Educational.

A YOUNG Gent. wishing to be taught the violin, requires BOARD and RESIDENCE at home of teacher, near Haymarket preferred; state terms.
A. L. M., Haymarket P. O.

MRS. SNART is now prepared to give MUSIC LESSONS; also, all kinds of FANCY WORK, late of England. Thomas-street, off New Canterbury-road, Petersham.

Houses and Land for Sale.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, 13th MARCH.
TO TRUSTEES, CAPITALISTS, AND INVESTORS.
GREAT SALE of M'MAHON'S
NORTH SHORE and OTHER PROPERTIES
by
MILLS, PILE, and WILSON,
at their
SYDNEY AUCTION MART, 130 PITT-STREET,
at half-past 11 o'clock.

EASTERN SUBURBS.
WATERSIDE RESIDENCE and GROUNDS TO LET or FOR SALE.
THE HOUSE is a VERY HANDSOME STRUCTURE standing IN ITS OWN GROUNDS, well back from the road, approached by well-made CARRIAGE DRIVE, and is entered by handsome colonnade 8ft. wide, laid with tiles, as above.
THE GROUNDS are TASTEFULLY LAID OUT in TERRACES, TENNIS LAWN, &c., and PLANTED with CHOICE SHRUBS, FLOWERS, and GRASSES.
The ACCOMMODATION comprises spacious ENTRANCE HALL, 25 x 23, from which the MAIN STAIRCASE is approached; DRAWING-ROOM, 33 x 16, with alcove and bay window, and connected with tiled CONSERVATORY; DINING-ROOM, 25 x 16, with alcove and bay window; 4 very large bedrooms and 2 medium-sized bedrooms, 2 servants' bedrooms, bathroom fitted with all modern appliances, hot and cold water, tiled floor and walls, kitchen with splendid range, shelving, cupboards, &c., pantries, &c., gas, water, and electric bells throughout. The fittings, cornices, marble mantels, fenders, &c., are of very chaste design and the best quality.
THE OUTOFFICES comprise WELL-VENTILATED STABLE, coachhouse, man's room, loft, laundry fitted with the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, &c., all of the latest DESIGN and on the MOST APPROVED PRINCIPLE.
Cards to view from
BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

WARREN GROVE ESTATE,
MARRICKVILLE HEIGHTS.
The unsold portions of this ESTATE are for PRIVATE SALE. Prices and Plans obtainable from
BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

HOUSE PROPERTY FOR SALE.
Two substantially stone-built HOUSES, with or without complete furniture therein.
LOW PRICE and EASY TERMS.
A really good investment.
(3446) RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Limited.

DISTRICT of PARRAMATTA.
FARMS, ORCHARDS, and VINEYARDS,
RESIDENCES and BUSINESS PROPERTIES,
COUNTRY and TOWN LANDS, Subdivision Blocks, &c., &c., &c.
Full particulars from
JOHN TAYLOR, Auctioneer, Parramatta,
or
FRASER and CO. (per HENRY J. LITTLE), 350, George-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE.—On the far-famed Richmond River, adjoining the Tomki Estate, and surrounded by stations, the Property known as Spring Grove, situated between Casino and Lismore, on the [illegible], distant four miles from the main river, where steamers ply daily. It consists of 1800 acres of freehold land, and 200 acres of old certificated selections, divided into suitable paddocks, abundantly supplied with water in the driest seasons, on which are depasturing 650 head of well-bred cattle, and 20 first-class horses. On this property are 1,000,000 feet of pine, also other valuable timber, with mill in every degree for working same, together with 20 head of working bullocks. There is a comfortable homestead with every requirement, and the whole in efficient and working order. The position of this property is not to be equalled; there is an abundance of the richest land. Its agricultural capabilities are great. There is, in fact, not one acre of bad land in the lot, and only needs a practical eye to appreciate the whole. For particulars apply to
T. J. CARLILL, Spring Grove, Casino, Richmond River.

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES or BUILDING BLOCKS.
Persons desiring to Purchase Residences or Building Sites can generally get suited by submitting note of wants to
THOMSON BROS., 2 MOORE-STREET.

CITY Residence, spacious rooms, every conv., suit professional man. Sydney Land Bank, 271 George-st.

CARLTON.—Easy terms, or Let, Villa, 5 minutes from station. Blewett, Kogarah.

W. B. COT., 4 rooms, stables, close tram, low rent, good reason. Offer ref. S. Meredith, Forest-rd.

ROOTY HILL. Orchard and Vineyard BLOCKS, about 1 mile from railway station.
4 to 10 ACRE BLOCKS OF LAND,
Sale on the Ground, at 2.30,
ON SATURDAY NEXT, MARCH 15.
Plans at MILLS, PILE, and WILSON'S, 130 Pitt-street.

DARLING POINT.—For Private SALE, COMFORTABLE detached Villa Residence, with coachhouse, stables, &c., area one acre, water frontage. Price and further particulars apply R. BENTLEY, 60A Pitt-street.

TO Graziers, Farmers, and Others.—For Private SALE, 120 Acres to 20,000 Acres, from 2l per acre, easy distance of Sydney; reasonable terms. Particulars on application. W. A. BRODIE and CO., Parramatta.

REDUCED £50 each, COTTAGES, with every convenience; at Rockdale, Carlton, Kogarah, and Penshurst; small deposit, balance from 15s per week; Photographs may be seen at Mercantile Company, Pitt-st.

HOMESTEAD and FARM, on the George's River, beautiful situation, every con. Taylor, 181 Phillip.

FOR SALE, Brick COTTAGE, 4 rooms and washhouse, verandah front and back, 30ft. to Plasmare, and 80ft. to White-st. £50 cash, balance of loan interest. Apply Grocer Shop, White-street, Leichhardt.

LARGE Block permanently watered LAND, 3 miles Sydney, £3 per acre. Murray, 18 Hunter-street.

ASHFIELD HEIGHTS.—For SALE, brick built COTTAGE, brick on stone, containing 2 large sitting rooms, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, washhouse, fixed copper, pantry, bath, gas and water, stable and buggy-house, land 50 x 132, Torrens' title, price £550 cash, or terms; 1/2 minute from station. CRUICKSHANK and CO., 61 King-street.

FORTUNE FOR ANY INDUSTRIOUS MAN.
MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE.
£600, worth £900. DULWICH HILL, at tram terminus. Substantial SHOP and DWELLING, 4 rooms, kitchen, laundry, copper, bath, pantry, gas, water; land 33 x 175 at back, wide street; grand position for business, no opposition, growing district, large population; £600, terms. Now open to inspect.
FOWLER and FOWLER, Petersham, opposite Station.

SURRY HILLS.—Splendid House, 8 rooms, kit., bal., &c.; £50 cash, bal. rent. Simpson, 211 Elizabeth-st., Redfern.

SURRY HILLS.—Two Houses, 4 and 6 rooms, Smith and Beaufort streets, off Gipps-st. 41 Smith-street.

NEWTOWN.—A Gentleman's detached RESIDENCE for SALE, a bargain, price £1150 (no reasonable offer refused), having every accommodation, built of stone, slate roof, excellent drawing and dining rooms (bay windows), 4 bedrooms, bath (shower and plunge), kitchen with range, laundry with washing troughs, storeroom, conservatory, garden, fowls' run, &c., and electric bells; close to tram. T. PHILLIPS, 154 King-street, Newtown.

FOR SALE, Leichhardt, pretty detached COTTAGE, containing 5 rooms and bath, 2 pantries, washhouse, gas, electric bells, wide hall, large flower garden, about 30 fruit trees (bearing), lot views; price £475, terms.
O'BRIEN BROS., Parramatta-road, Petersham, opposite Norton-street, Leichhardt.

ROOTY HILL. Orchard and Vineyard BLOCKS, about 1 mile from railway station.
4 to 10 ACRE BLOCKS OF LAND,
Sale on the Ground, at 2.30,
ON SATURDAY NEXT, MARCH 15.
Plans at MILLS, PILE, and WILSON'S, 130 Pitt-street.

Produce, Provisions, &c.

M. BOYLSON and SONS, Millers, Bakers, &c., have on SALE (their own make) extra Superfine Household, and Seconds FLOUR, also various leading brands of Patent Roller-made Flour, Wheat Meal, Sharps, Pollard, Bran, &c. Bread of superior quality only, delivered daily, city and suburbs. Branch Bakery, Darling-street, Balmain. Head Office, ALBION MILLS, Surry Hills.

VINEGAR and Limejuice, in bulk and bottle. Monk's Vinegar Works, 300 Sussex-street.

CONSIGNMENT 50 tons New Zealand Potatoes. Fed. Squat. and Farmers' Assn., 120, 122, 124 Sussex-st.

BOYS' and YOUTHS' ORIENT CLOTHING.— The most economical and durable obtainable. DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

WESTWARD, THE COURSE OF EMPIRE.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

THE SOIL AND ITS RESOURCES.

(BY OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE.)

V.

I did not find it altogether easy to get a grasp of the conditions of the soil in Western Australia, though the land laws appear to me to be comparatively free from the entanglements and inequalities that so encumber the land laws of New South Wales and other colonies. The failure to easily arrive at data to aid one in coming to conclusions I found lay in the fact that so little is known of what the land is capable of, and this because so little has been done. The West Australian can speak positively of only a small portion of the colony; of the rest he speculates, that is all. The man who knows the most of land conditions in the colony is the Hon. John Forrest, the Surveyor-General and Commissioner for Lands. He has travelled over more of the country than any other man, and his right to speak authoritatively needs no support from me. Explorer, politician, and administrator, he is one of the most practical and straightforward men in Australia, and may be looked upon as the most progressive and promising of the leaders that must rise in the new Parliament and under the expanded constitution. In many long talks I had with him I gathered that he considered at least one-half the colony as capable of little development, and about one-third as calculated to permit of considerable occupation, and by comparison but a fraction as adapted for advanced cultivation. These proportions, actually, he did not give me, but on going over the lines he drew on a map for me I conclude these divisions to be in accord with his ideas.

All the evidence goes to show that the growth of settlement must always by comparison be backward. Had the land been generally better the settlement would generally have been greater. It is not due alone to convict transportation that the colony stands where it does. Men do not hesitate to put money in good things because there are penal stations about. As witness New Caledonia, where Englishmen have become planters and miners, and have so far sunk their past predisposition and training as to become French citizens. There is a deeper cause than the "social leper" plea. And the cause is to be found in the moderate attractions that the land offers for pastoral occupation and agricultural uses. I have talked with men who have owned squatting land in the colony, and with those who went to buy squatting land; they have all said, "So long as there are such good chances to be had in the other colonies, Western Australia must take a back seat." There is reason in that. There is plenty of good land in Queensland and New South Wales, there are markets, and there are opportunities for investment which are not visible yet in this far-away province. No doubt the opportunities have been under-estimated owing to extraordinary movements elsewhere, but they have not been sufficiently conspicuous to attract a speculative attention, save in two notable instances—the Kimberley goldfields rush and the Perth and suburbs land investment.

Strange to say, New South Wales, though farthest away, contributed most to the excitement connected with these two things. Kimberley was a disappointment, and the land speculation was an injurious boom. Kimberley may yet prove a source of wealth to the colony, as may Pilbarra and Nullagine; further to the south-west, Yilgarn, east of Perth, the Green Bushes tinfields, in the south-west corner, and Kendenup, between Albany and Perth. If it should come to pass that the opinions of the Government geologist are correct, there may be that done for the colony which pastoral occupation and agriculture have not been able to do. At Kimberley, surface mining was a comparative failure, because the miners went there looking for rich alluvial mining, but found only shallow deposits. Mining is still going on, but it is good old-fashioned reefing, for which machinery is being set up, and into which careful money is being put. Want of water, however, is a serious drawback, and it has done as much as anything else to retard mining development. There are about 800 men employed at Kimberley, Pilbarra, and Yilgarn; there might be three times that number if there were good water to be had. Considerable sums of money are being expended at Kimberley in boring for water, but as yet the efforts have not been very successful.

It is strange that nearly all the mining efforts have been failures in Western Australia. Lead and copper were found on the Lower Murchison and in the Champion Bay district, but though smelting works were erected in the hope of securing the £10,000 which the Government offered for the first 10,000 tons of lead smelted, they have gone to the wall. In 40 years the exportation of copper from the colony has been 7917 tons, and of lead 31,105 tons. The Irwin River district seems likely to be a source of wealth in the future. Copper and coal have been found there, the coal being in 6ft. and 8ft. seams. There is coal also in the Kimberley district, and probably in many parts of the carboniferous formation along the coast. Coal was also found as far back as 1845 by Mr. Gregory on the Fitzgerald and Phillips Rivers, east of Albany. But this may, after all, mean little or much. The coal found as yet is of but indifferent quality. That at once prevents any excited anticipation, because none but excellent coal, and that in plentiful quantity, could compete with that of New South Wales. The Queensland coal is not bad, but it cannot meet that from Lithgow, Bulli, and elsewhere, and hold its own. Even if the West Australian coal was as good as that of Queensland it would not encourage outside capital. It will be seen that I am not presenting a rosy picture of the colony, but that I am sure is not what the public want if "rosiness" is synonymous with exaggeration and high colouring. West Australians will, I am sure, thank me for trying to be fair to the outside public as well as to themselves. I cannot find from testimony presented that there is anything on which to base fervid apostrophes. I have turned to the remarks made at different times by the most prominent men who have lived in the colony, and I find them all cautious in nature, even when delivered in England before the Colonial Institute or on the platform before a geographical or science association. I refer to such men as Sir William Robinson, Sir Frederick Napier Broome, Mr. Alfred Hensman, the ex-Attorney-General, and the Hon. John Forrest.

With mineral development, as I pointed out in a previous article, has come the rapid settlement of three of the other colonies, and if it should chance that Western Australia has mineral fields such as Turon or Bendigo, or Gympie or Charters Towers, or Mount Bischoff or Broken Hill, and if at the same time water is found easily, we shall expect to see a proportionate rapidity in increase in the population of this province. What more can be said? Even among the knowing ones of Perth there is doubt and uncertainty. Mines may look well to-day and assays may be encouraging, but, like the thousand wild-cat mines that followed Broken Hill and Sunny Corner, they may be in a month or two remembered only by those who have loved and lost. And speaking about Broken Hill: at the next table from where I am writing on the R.M.S. Victoria in the Indian Ocean, there sits one of the original proprietors of the great silver mountain, Mr. James. A few years ago he was almost penniless and entirely unknown; now he knows not what to do to fill his time or how to spend his money, and he cannot make that use of his notoriety that he might have done had his earlier opportunities been better. He is but a plain blunt man, with the appearance of being sated with living. I watched him buying Indian curiosities and fabrics at Kandy in the heart of Ceylon the other day, and I could stake the patrimony I ought to have had that he was buying simply for the sake of "chucking his money away," as the larrikin would say. Western Australia has no James. Would that she had. What though it meant great riches to one man, the rest of the world gets a share, and the investment of money means employment and settlement. The total return of gold for Western Australia for 1889 was not over 50,000oz., and it may be it was less. This is but an atom in the heap of Australian gold exportation. But it may be that all the hopes of the most enthusiastic West Australians will be realised, and that there is only capital needed to work the reefs already discovered. That is all as yet in the area of speculation, however, because there has been no deep mining; in no place has over one hundred feet been reached. Yet we will not quarrel with the prophecies of them that say "If it be not now, yet it will come."

And now let us return to something to which I referred above. Sydney people will remember the West Australian land boom that stirred the financial circles of Pitt-street a few years ago. Some will remember to their cost also the result of that boom. I wonder it never occurs to people to consider that those who live on the ground have their eyes open to all the chances that are occurring, and that big things offered to outsiders, in which the residents take no part, are generally doubtful? In that West Australian land boom, the people on the spot did not enter, save to sell their lands in the first instance to the Sydney men who were in the ring to "boom" the suburbs of Perth. It is very like the Rhaub mines in the Malay Peninsula. Do the Australian public think there are no live, wide-awake, and speculative men in Singapore? What are these men doing that they do not develop the mines of Rhaub or take large shares in them? The thing is too patent. It was too patent in that Perth land boom. Where are the investors now? On their backs, as it were. I am afraid the Perth people laugh a little maliciously to themselves when they see land that sold as Perth "suburban properties" lying far from expectancy of anything like "value received." Why, some of this land may not be really "suburban" for 20 years. It is rather amusing to talk of suburbs to a city of 8000 inhabitants. For first the land within the corporation must be built on and developed before anything outside may be reckoned with in any sense as suburban property. Some of this land was sold for six times its value, and it will be many a day before the process of subtraction from this begins. The best evidence of the untrustworthiness of these land sales was the fact that the people of the Western Australian capital would have nothing to do with them. I would not advise people to invest money in Western Australian land at any time of excitement, or without great care. We are apt to be charmed by the golden possibilities of the thing we cannot see but we should bear in mind that there are those who live where these golden chances are, and who are just as keen for speculation and profit as we are.

But when this is said, one can affirm with all confidence that there are good chances for prudent investment in the colony. The land conditions are easy, and there is enough good agricultural and pastoral land untouched to absorb profitably the capital of the industrious pioneer and genuine capitalist. When I have appeared to depreciate the possibilities of this vast colony, it must be remembered that I have in mind its comparison with the sister colonies; its hitherto slow progress, its unequal conditions, and such unfortunate circumstances as good lands being without water, and water being without good lands near it. In no colony is this so apparent as here. I take up the Hon. John Forrest's "Notes and Statistics respecting the Six Land Divisions of Western Australia," and I find his commendations set most carefully forward, sufficiently so to warrant my not, I hope, unappreciative, if not flattering, opinions. Of the South-west division, which is the best of the colony, he says:—"In its natural state it takes about 10 acres to keep a sheep, but with clearing and improving it will keep a sheep to two acres, and in choice places a sheep to one acre." Yet it must be remembered that in this division there are only 24,514 square miles leased for pastoral purposes out of 67,000 square miles. Of the North-west division he says:—"It is a rich pastoral division consisting of well-grassed plains. . . . . It is fairly well watered. . . . . . It is capable in the best portions, when fenced in, of carrying a sheep to two acres." In this division 82,678 square miles are leased out of 81,000 square miles. In the Gascoyne division 52,065 square miles are taken up out of 188,000 square miles; in the Kimberley division 24,131 out of 144,000 square miles; in the Eucla division, 12,101 out of 59,000 square miles; and in the Eastern division, 23,884 out of 576,000 square miles. That is out of a million square miles of land only 172,859 are taken up for pastoral purposes. From this pastoral land in 1888 there were 8,475,240lb. of wool exported. Compare this with the wool exported from New South Wales in 1887, or 224,395,209lb. I say therefore that, by comparison, Western Australia does not show a great deal for its age and its opportunities.

That there were opportunities may be gathered from the fact that from 1829 to 1850 land was given to the colonists according to the value of the property they brought into the colony subject to certain required improvements; and up to 1850 1,137,177 acres had been granted under this regulation. This information with much else I obtained from the concise and admirable report furnished by the Commissioner for Lands, in 1889, on "The Land Policy of Western Australia." It would be thought that such easy conditions would produce much settlement and be the means of making plenty of rich men in the colony. There are not many rich men, however, and there is but limited settlement. What are we to think? Only this, I fancy that there are some hindrances to wealth-making in this colony. Neither by hook nor by crook did men grow, as the late W. B. Dalley used to say, "disgustingly rich;" and that there were hook and crook, some old settlers, to whom I talked, assert. At Beverley, I was told that one of the ancient dodges was for two or three men to get land from the Government all on the same property. For instance, A would go with £1000 on Monday, and the Government would give him land according to this amount; B would take this very sum on Tuesday (lent him by A), and get property according to its value; C would take that same £1000 on Wednesday and also be given land according to its value. Really a pretty trick. I cannot of course vouch for it; it is given as I received it; and stranger things than that have happened in the doings of Governments. According to Mr. Forrest, the Secretary of State in 1837, Lord Glenelg, wrote:—"I will not attempt to deny the difficulty which I experience in dealing with the subject of the grants of lands, owing to the embarrassments created by the erroneous system under which the colony was settled, and particularly from the improvident manner in which land was granted to individual settlers."

Since 1850, however, all that is changed. Up to that date 121,682 acres had been sold. Between 1850 and 1888, 555,244 acres of land were sold, making a total sale of 676,926 acres since the founding of the colony, as against the lands given away of 1,137,177 acres. It will be seen, however, that the evil was done in the early days. In this connection it must also be noted that 3,000,000 acres of land have been given to the West Australian Land Company, in consideration of the construction and working of the railway from Beverley to Albany. But this is not all given, there is to be considered the £600,000 of money put into this railway by the company; there is the provision for prompt communication with future markets; and there is the direct benefit to government lands from the improvements and settlement of the company's lands. So far as I can see—and I have gone through the schedules carefully—the days of land-grabbing in Western Australia are over. Since 1850 there have only been given away 53,936 acres of land, and nearly 24,000 acres of this is in consideration of short railway lines, built at the rate of 2000 acres a mile; while 7400 acres have been given for military and naval services, but in no single case more than 1200 acres. That is not out of the way, for the Government of Canada gave 500 acres of land to each officer who was on active service in the Riel rebellion in 1885. As Mr. Forrest has pointed out in his report, the accusations made against the Western Australians of being land-grabbers must be rejected by all fair-thinking men. It is evident to anyone who reads the records that close and careful hands have dealt with the public lands since 1850. And it is less likely that under responsible government there would be more land-grabbing than under the present half-and-half Constitution.

Before I leave this part of the subject I must note the fact that Sir Frederick N. Broome supported a proposal put forward at the Federal Council in 1885, that 50,000,000 acres of Western Australian Crown lands should be reserved for a Federal Defence Fund, on condition that a railway should be constructed from Perth to Adelaide out of a Federal loan of £5,000,000. There is nothing wild about such a scheme. It is only a bold anticipation of a policy which must embody the principle involved here. If the federation of the colonies comes, there must be a transcontinental railway, and that railway must be built out of federal funds, towards which Western Australia must contribute by land or cash. And the principle is the same in either case. The land is the people's, but not to be held simply as land. If it is converted into the general development and the prosperity and advancement of the State, it is still the people's. The people are still the landlords, having received a quid pro quo.

The existence of what is called "poisoned land" is a serious matter—more serious than West Australians themselves are willing to admit to strangers—but there are always those who will tell the evil tales, and I did not find them wanting in the land of the Swan River. I was told that poisoned land cut up large areas of good land in such fashion as to destroy their value as squattages, and discouraged investors so much that those who came to spy out the land returned disappointed. On the other hand, I was assured by the commissioner for Lands and prominent squatters that the poisoned land was neither "impossible" nor so general as I had been informed. Two of the squatters from the Champion Bay district had themselves taken up large areas of poisoned land on the terms laid down by the Government, and had converted large areas of hitherto waste soil into grazing lands that could support a sheep to every four or five acres. The terms the Government offer are the following; "Any person desirous of obtaining a lease of poisoned land shall apply to the Commissioner, defining the boundaries and paying one year's rent at the rate of £1 per thousand acres. Within 12 months a proper survey of the land must be furnished at the expense of the applicant, and sufficient proof given that the land is poisoned land. If the application is approved, a lease is granted for 21 years at £1 per 1000 acres, on condition that the land is fenced in within three years; and if the poison-plant is completely eradicated before the lease expires, the lessee will be entitled to a Crown grant." Not many squatters have taken advantage of this privilege, but a few have worked hard, have eradicated the poison, fulfilled the conditions, and received the grant. A huge effort is being made by the Land Corporation of Western Australia, Limited, to convert an immense area of poisoned land into good pasturage. Its holdings amount to 1,236,460 acres. Under any circumstances, the colony cannot lose by the bargain. The land is waste, unoccupied, and valueless as "poisoned areas," and the company will pay dear enough for it in the end. The plant can only be destroyed, as Mr. Grant, a squatter who had coped with it, assured me, by grubbing it out persistently. It cannot be conjured away. For every acre of this land converted into stocked area the Government might indeed pay a bonus, not merely give the land away. Beggars cannot be choosers, and the Western Australian Government is a sorry and helpless beggar in this case.

The lands of Western Australia are not, as I said before, encumbered by a mass of regulations overlapped and interlaced by oft-changed legislation. The coast is comparatively clear, and we can see to the end of things, as it were, without too frequently altering the focus and consulting the chart. All town and suburban lands in the colony are sold by public auction at an upset price to be determined by Government. Any person may apply to the Commissioner to put up for sale any town or suburban lands already surveyed, on depositing 10 per cent. of the upset price, which is returned if he does not become the purchaser. Should the purchaser not be the applicant, he must pay 10 per cent. on the fall of the hammer, and complete his purchase within 30 days. There are four methods of obtaining land by conditional purchase in the South-West Division.

1. By deferred payment with residence within agricultural area.
2. By deferred payment with residence outside agricultural area.
3. By deferred payment without residence.
4. By direct payment with residence.

Agricultural areas of not less than 2000 acres may be set apart by the Governor-in-Council, the maximum area to be held by any one person being 1000 acres, and the minimum area 100 acres, the price being fixed at not less than 10s an acre, payable in 20 yearly instalments of 6d an acre. Where the purchaser does not reside, as under the third condition, he must pay double price, or £1 per acre. The fourth condition is made to meet the case of bona-fide settlers who may have property, and who may reside elsewhere in the colony, and who, because of the uneven quality of the land of colony may not be able to secure all the agricultural land where they reside. The Government may set apart in any of the divisions special areas for purchase of not less than 5000 acres. Any lessee in the Kimberley or Eucla divisions may have a reduction of of one-half the rental due under the regulations for the first 14 years of his lease if in the Kimberley division he have within five years in his possession within the division 10 head of sheep or one head of large stock for every thousand acres leased or, in lieu of stock in the Eucla division if he have expended £8 per 1000 acres in tanks, wells, dams, or in boring for water. In all except the South-west division 12 months' notice is given in the *Government Gazette* that it is the intention to throw open land for conditional purchase, and after the expiration of this time the pastoral lessee shall cease to have any claim to the land so declared. If, however, the area is not sold or taken up, the Commissioner may grant the lessee right to depasture his stock upon the whole or any portion of this proclaimed area, or the land may be restored to the lessee if after a fair period the land be not taken up.

As in New South Wales, the rent of pastoral land is paid in advance. A pastoral lessee has no right to the timber on the land, although a clause may be inserted in the lease permitting the lessee to cut timber for building, domestic uses, and improvements. Licenses may be issued also for the cutting and carting away of timber. Under these licenses has sprung up the sandalwood industry.

In the South-west area the minimum rent is £1 per acre; in the Gascoyne Division there is a progressive rental of from 10s to 15s, in the Eucla Division from 10s to 15s per acre, progressive; in the North-west Division from 10s to £1, progressive; and in the Kimberley Division from 10s to a £1, progressive. The leases are for 21 years, and in all but the South-west and Eastern Divisions, if the land is so shut in by other holdings as not to contain 20,000 acres, the regulation block, a lease may be granted for a lesser quantity, but in no case may a lease be granted for less than £5 per annum. In the Eastern Division the rental is progressive, running from 2s per 1000 acres to 7s 6d for the last seven years in the 21 years' lease.

I have thus briefly set down the land regulations, knowing that there are many people in the other colonies who are interested in conditions of land rental in this Western colony. I shall in the next and last article on this colony deal with the question of Responsible Government, and some matters relating to the general resources of the country.

MISS MARY ANDERSON, our beautiful cousin, is good enough to say of PEARS' SOAP: "I have used it for two years with the greatest satisfaction, for I find it the very best." Pears' Soap for toilet and nursery. Specially prepared for the delicate skin of ladies and children.—[ADVT.]

THE POLITICAL ARGUMENTS FOR PROTECTION.

BY B. R. WISE.

III.

THE "DIVERSIFICATION OF INDUSTRY" ARGUMENT.

It is probable that protection gains the majority of its supporters by appealing, in a more or less direct manner, to the sentiment of national sufficiency. There is a general desire—which is especially strong in a young community whose place among nations has not yet been recognised—to become independent of other countries by supplying all its wants through the labour of its own citizens.

The industrial characteristics of a new country are very visibly determined by its natural features. The attraction to settlers is, in almost every instance, the possession in an exceptional degree of some great natural advantage. The consequence is that in the early days of the community the population is fully employed in the production of raw material; and the high profit which their occupation returns enables it to satisfy its wants very easily by trading with foreign countries.

After a time, however, the extractive industries, as they are called, become less profitable. The virgin soil gives out, the surface ores are exhausted, the nearer forests are thinned, and the special natural advantages which were possessed by the young country grow gradually less. In the meantime the influx of population—which is generally much behind the demand for labour—keeps up at the old rate, or probably increases. Two currents of opinion are thus set in motion, the one coming from the more far-seeing of the former inhabitants, who observe the increasing difficulty in carrying on the old pursuits; the other from newly-arrived immigrants, whose expectations of an El Dorado are not realised. Each class wants to find new avenues of employment. The older settlers need openings for their children. The new-comers want work at the trades to which they have been accustomed. Under such circumstances it only needs the occurrence of a commercial crisis, or a disorganisation of industry from one of the causes to which young communities are especially exposed, namely, drought, over-speculation, or excessive borrowing in the London market, and the protectionist manufacturer has ready to his hand the very best of opportunities. He can point out to the discontented the indisputable fact that a change is coming, and that industry cannot continue in the old paths. He will say that "it is the duty of the State to preserve the industrial organisation, and to see that the capital which has already been spent in the country be not wasted, or the labourers forced to go away to other lands." He will therefore urge the necessity of opening up new channels for employment and preventing the nation sinking into a state of stagnation. He will maintain that, although it may be cheaper to buy manufactures from abroad in exchange for raw produce, yet the gain thus secured would be dearly bought by the limits which this practice would impose upon the growth of population, and by the injurious influence upon national character which arises from a lack of variety in the occupations of a people. He would say that the "extractive industries" do not call forth the highest mental qualities; and that, in any case they can only be followed by men who are suited to outdoor work. Accordingly, to confine the labour of the country to these pursuits is to deprive many men who might excel in handicrafts of the opportunity to find employment, and thus to cause a waste of industrial power. Nor would he omit to mention that the establishment of manufactories means the growth of towns, and that the social development and progress of a country cannot be so rapid if the greater part of the population be employed in field work and live in scattered settlements. "Therefore," he would say, "seek a stimulus for new industries in a protective tariff, in the hope that the home demand for manufactured goods may force home labour and capital into a variety of new channels, until every natural resource is developed to its full extent and no native talent is without a scope! The piteous cry of the farmer and miner 'What shall we do with our boys?' will no longer be heard in the land (1); but every lad, when he comes of age, will find a calling suited to his powers, and every immigrant, on landing at the wharf, can take a place in his own trade! By this means, though the individual may suffer temporary loss, the latent capacities of the nation as a whole will be developed, and its attractiveness to immigrants will be increased!"

This is undoubtedly a clever picture, which lacks no feature of attraction for the public eye. Nor is the picture an incorrect representation of what might be. It is part of the truth, but not the whole.

THE ASSUMPTIONS OF THE ARGUMENT.

It is evident that the reasoning which supports protection because it gives a variety of industries, rests upon three important but unexpressed assumptions, viz.:—1. That there is, in fact, no sufficient diversity of industry in any young community which adheres to freetrade. 2. That, without protection no sufficient diversity of industry can either be secured or maintained. 3. That, when a sufficient diversity of industry is secured and maintained by means of protection, the country, as a whole, will be better off.

The burden of proving these assumptions to be sound, clearly rests on the protectionist; because it is he, and not the freetrader, who proposes to interfere with the natural course of trade. Consequently, until he discharges this burden, the diversity of industry argument counts for nothing. A pleasant escape, indeed, from a long discussion!

It is to be feared, however, that logic has very little influence in a tariff controversy! Certain it is that the diversity argument loses none of its force by having its assumptions taken for granted instead of proved. What protectionist orator or writer would stop in his glowing catalogue of benefits to be derived from a variety of industries for any dull inquiry whether this much-desired variety does not already exist to a sufficient degree; or whether, if some industries are still wanting, free trade is really an absolute bar to their establishment? Yet these are, essentially, inquiries into facts, which cannot be ignored by any man who wants to form a reasonable judgment upon the value of this famous argument.

If, however, freetraders ignore the diversity argument until its assumptions are proved, they will never convince voters. Let them, therefore, begin the attack. But first let them survey the position.

A FREETRADE ADMISSION.

The aim desired is a variety of occupations. Are freetraders to admit this aim to be desirable or not? Professor Sumner answers sturdily in the negative. "It is not," he says, "an object to diversify industry, but to multiply and diversify our satisfactions, comforts, enjoyments. If we can do this by unifying our industry, in greater measure than by diversifying it, then we should do, and we will do, the former." ("Protectionism," 116.) It would be difficult to find a more striking instance of the divergent scopes of an economic and a political argument. To Professor Sumner, "satisfactions, comforts, and enjoyments" are words of 'economic' import. They are products or sensations which are obtainable in exchange for wealth. To the politician, and especially to the protectionist, they convey a different meaning. The "satisfactions" are satisfactions of sentiment as well as of wants—and no serious politician will ignore the demands of national sentiment—while the "comforts and enjoyments" are not only of material things, but of everything which occupies pleasantly the life of a citizen or relieves him from alarm. Vague, illusory, and unobtainable, these "satisfactions, comforts, and enjoyments" may be in most instances, but they are sufficiently definite to be the subject of argument, when they are of the kind which are promised to the labouring classes through the establishment of a variety of industries. The ambition to rise, the love of change, the very difference of physical and mental qualities—all conduce to make men, who have to live by wages, look forward with pleasure to the possibility of obtaining different kinds of work for themselves and their children; while the politician may share with peasant and artisan the fear lest the temper of the nation may be lowered and its talents wasted by a dull, sluggish uniformity of occupation.

Accordingly, if we are to answer their political argument with a political answer, we must, at the outset, frankly recognise that the aim of the protectionists in this instance is good; and that a variety of industrial occupation is, for many reasons, advantageous to a community.

We may even, indeed, go further on the path of conciliation, and also admit, that in some stages of national development, protection is very likely to create industries which either would not otherwise come into existence at all, or would be delayed in their birth for many years.

We start, therefore, by admitting that protection in this instance aims at effecting a good result, and succeeds in its aim. But we are still far from a final agreement. Protection may be one means to secure diversity of occupation, but freetrade may be a better.

WHAT HAS TO BE PROVED.

As in every political question, the point to be considered in judging of the expediency of adopting protection, in order to secure an early diversification of industry, is "Whether on a balance, the advantages exceed the disadvantages."

In order to ascertain this the present condition of the country must first be examined. Thus, if the argument is being used to justify the abandonment of free trade, the question will be "Whether, as a fact, the industrial occupations of the country have not already been so much diversified under a policy of freedom, as to give a reasonable ground for the belief that no legislative interference is required to prevent stagnation?" If, again, it is used in a protected country to resist a return to freedom, the question at the outset is equally one of fact, namely, "Whether free trade, although it might alter the kinds of industries, would really lessen their number?"

These facts having been ascertained to form the basis of discussion, the question then assumes a wider shape, and invokes a general consideration of the working of protective policies. Every circumstance which attends the operation of protection must be taken into account—its effect upon existing industries, as well as upon those which it seeks to create; its effect upon the relation between capital and labour generally in the community; its effect upon the industrial temper of the people, their energy, honesty, and self-reliance; its effect upon the purity of political life; its social effect in creating "vested interests" and privileged classes—in a word, its bearing generally on all the intricate relations of the industrial, political, and social life of the community in which the experiment is to be justified.

By thus considering, first, the actual industrial position of the country, and next, the actual or probable effect of protection in all its bearings, some estimate can be formed of its wisdom or unwisdom as a means for encouraging a variety of industry.

It is the fate of every political measure to produce unexpected consequences of evil. Protection, as a political measure, cannot hope for better fortune; so that we may fairly assume that the results of a protective measure in any country will not be wholly good. Therefore, when we are asked to support protection because it causes a diversity of industry, we cannot fix our attention on the one good result of the policy and ignore all those that are bad. Admitting a diversity of industries to be a good thing, and admitting it to be attainable by means of protection—still we must inquire "whether there is not any other means which would give the same, or almost the same good, with less of the evil."

Applying these considerations to the particular argument now under discussion it follows that, although it may be true, under ordinary circumstances, that protection will cause an earlier diversification of industry than would be established naturally, that is not conclusive in its favour, even if it be further admitted that an early diversification is desirable. The protectionist will also have to show that industry will not diversify under free trade, if not, perhaps, quite as rapidly, yet with sufficient speed and with more advantage, on the whole, to the welfare of a young community.

The discussion of the validity of the diversity argument will then take the following order:—

First—Whether, in fact, any freetrade country has suffered from an insufficient variety of industrial occupation?

Secondly—Whether, if a country is so suffering, protection is the only remedy?

And thirdly—If protection be the only remedy, whether, in any case, protection is not too high a price to pay for the advantage of diversity?

A discussion of these questions will occupy the next article in this series.

(1) This ridiculous question is really put to protectionist audiences, and sadly passed by, as admitting of no satisfactory answer while free trade continues! An irreverent believer in freedom once suggested, when the question was being put in more than usually lugubrious tones, "Mary them to your girls"; but the advice, though it has become historic, has never been well received by the prophets of evil.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I have read many letters and articles in your paper on the subject of the unemployed and the poverty and distress in our colonies. It seems to me that no one has struck at the root of the matter or given the true reasons for the trouble, namely, high wages, overdressing of the women, drinking, and the high prices for all necessaries of life (with the exception of meat). High wages have a bad result in the end, because owing to the prolonged drought and consequent heavy losses those who gave employment to many hands are no longer able to afford to do so, and as that has happened not only in one instance but in hundreds, it means discharging more than half the number usually employed. The men, however, will not take one penny less for their wages, they prefer remaining out of work, and cry out we cannot get work. It is the same with domestic servants; those who are not wealthy cannot afford to pay the high wages demanded, so instead of keeping several servants as formerly they now only keep one or two. Notwithstanding the high wages both men and women get, for there is no country where wages are higher, they never manage to save anything—it all goes in dress, drink, and tobacco. If the condition of the French working-class is considered, how different are the women to ours? They always dress in clean, neat print dresses—they always look respectable and comfortable; then turn to our women and girls, you will see them dressed in gaudy cheap finery, which does not wear and has to be constantly renewed. They look neither respectable nor comfortable; and what the women do not spend on dress the men (many of them) spend in drink and tobacco or gambling. Even those who say they and their families are starving are nearly always to be seen smoking, and unhappily often the worse for drink. The so-called unemployed pass their many idle hours in laying all the cause of their troubles on the shoulders of the rich, whom they most unjustly consider the cause of their distress. They have a sort of hatred to what they term the upper class, and think it most unfair that some should be richer than others; but no reasoning being can see what lasting good they would gain if "all the world were poor," and that is what it would be if all the world's riches were divided equally; who would be able then to give employment? Unfortunately as long as the world lasts there must be poverty, it has been so from the beginning, some are thrifty and save, and others are wasteful and squander what they have; but it is foolish of the working-class to stand in their own light by refusing to work for fair instead of enormous wages.

As long as they are led like sheep by the labour unions who advise them so often to strike for higher wages, they only by so doing increase the price of everything, and in the end suffer themselves. They are killing the goose which lays the golden egg by impoverishing those who can give them employment. Therefore, until wages are reduced, drinking and dressing become less, and house-rent and necessaries of life are cheaper, I see no remedy for the unemployed. It seems a strange thing that the Government should be called upon to put up buildings which are not absolutely wanted and find other expensive work for the men who will not go elsewhere for moderate wages. Why should the colony, which is already in debt, add to that debt simply to keep up the high rate of wages. I am not writing from any personal motive, as I have nothing whatever to do with labour, but I notice what is going on around me, and have long wondered that others better able have not written and given the same reasons that I now put forward.

I am, &c.,

March 10. TRUTH.

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL.—In high repute for 100 years for promoting the growth of and beautifying the hair. It prevents hair falling off or turning grey, cleanses it from scurf and dandruff, and makes it beautifully soft, pliable, and glossy. It contains no lead or mineral ingredients, and can also be had in a golden colour for fair-haired children. Sold by chemists. Ask for Rowland's Macassar Oil, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, England.—[ADVT.]

MR. GEORGE AND THE SINGLE TAX.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Of course Mr. Henry George has arrived in the colonies with the intention of explaining his method of obtaining the unearned increment upon land values; but up to the present time it would appear that his explanations are somewhat hazy. A great number of people, who are all of opinion that the increasing value of land belongs to the State for the benefit of the State, are totally adverse to the means by which this increment is to be obtained being called the "single tax." Certainly, to a refined ear the term is offensive. Now, Mr. Editor, I should like to put this question to you: If the ground or soil be State property, how can it be taxed? Surely the State cannot tax the State any more than a man can tax himself. A man is permitted to obtain (wrongly, I must say) 10 acres of land in fee simple, for which he pays £100. In the course of, say, 10 years, that property is worth £20 an acre, or £200, towards which increase in value the owner has not contributed a penny. Can anyone pretend to assert that the increase of £100 in value of the 10 acres belongs to the owner, so called? Unquestionably not; as the greater value was certainly not brought about either by his labour or capital, but by the increase of population, together with quick means of transit throughout the colony. The man has a most decided claim upon the State for the £100. The State accepted from him for the 10 acres, but not one penny more; but he is certainly entitled to everything upon that land due to his own capital and labour, and can retain or part with it as he thinks fit. But parcels of land are constantly changing hands, and at an advanced value. Even large parcels of land are cut up into allotments and probably sold at an enormous increase in price, and most probably by people who scarcely ever did a day's labour in their lives, and live a life of ease upon the unearned increment. This is no doubt what Mr. Henry George wishes to inculcate, and his standpoint is unassailable; but it would have been more gratifying to the colony at large, with the time he has had at his command, to have been able to work out a more statesmanlike method of obtaining, at any rate, the annual interest upon the unearned increments of land values in whatever form, than by a "single tax." The word "tax" has always an unpleasant sound, if even people have no objection to pay it if sanctioned by law, but at the same time the word is not popular. "The interest upon the unearned increments of land values" would, it appears to me, thoroughly explain the whole question, and people would not be continually asking, "What is this single tax?" Thanking you in anticipation, I am, &c.,

ALWAYS ONWARD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Mr. George puts two propositions forward, which by the state of the world prove rather fallacious. First is,—That wages are dearer when land is cheap. Now everybody who has travelled knows how cheap the land is in Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Russia, and especially in the East, but still in all these countries wages are at the lowest ebb. Then again he says,—Where the population is the thickest the land is the dearest, or of most value. Well, let us look at the most thickly-populated lands in the world like Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, and even England or Great Britain, and compare them with our scanty population, and then compare the price of land or the values set upon the land. Why the price of an allotment of land in George-street, Sydney, will very likely afford the possessor of it to become the owner of four times as much in London itself. What puerile clap-trap such theories appear to the thinking mind!

I am, &c.,

March 11. H. MARGULES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—According to Mr. Henry George, it is the wish and the will of the Great Creator that all of woman born shall have an equal share of air, of sunshine, and of land. Now, if the same beneficent arrangement had obtained with regard to intellectual acumen, I suppose we should all of us have become disciples of Mr. George. But alas, alas for the privations from which some of us suffer in this particular! Speaking for myself, I may say that the more I try to understand Mr. George's theory the more befogged do I become. For instance, so far as I can understand him, his contention is that if any 1,400,000,000th part of the land's surface happened to be a piece of barren rock, of which I could make no use, I should not be expected to pay anything for the use of it; but if it happened to be of medium quality, I should be expected to pay a medium price for the use of it, and if of a better quality a still higher price. But as I do not pay for the use of the air or the sunshine, which are my own, who is the man or the body of men who have a right to make me pay for the use of the land, which, according to Mr. G., is equally my own?

Again, Mr. George thinks that all who have bought and sold land, *from* Abraham downwards, have been despoilers of those who have not had any land to deal in and that, therefore, all present landowners should not only give up what they call theirs, but give compensation to those against whom they have been holding their so-called "freeholds." Some 20 years ago, one Thomas Spendthrift sold his patrimony to a Mr. Pushandsave. He got his money, bought his "cake," and ate it; but the children of Pushandsave are now to be deprived of that which their father has bequeathed to them, and they are also to give compensation to Spendthrift's children for the loss of the use of the land of which their own father had deprived them.

If Pushandsave had invested the same amount of his hard earnings in gas shares his children would now—in spite of Mr. George's assertion that nothing is increased in value by population but land—be rejoicing in trebled values without taxation and without threat of confiscation. But, because he was foolish enough *to* buy what Spendthrift wanted to sell, Mr. George adjudges his children guilty of a crime that ought to be punished by single-taxers; and I suppose this must be all right, as Mr. George says it, but I have to confess myself destitute of the perspicacity that would enable me to see the righteousness of it.

I am, &c.,

March 11. WM. PRATT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Two men are fishing in Sydney Harbour. One, whom we will call A, has a boat amply provided with fishing gear; the other, B, has a boat, but no fishing appliances. On the shore are half-a-dozen spectators who have neither boats nor fishing apparatus. A is successful in catching fish, obtaining a quantity considerably in excess of his requirements, while B returns to shore with an empty boat. Has not B, according to the doctrines of Henry George, a right to at least a portion of the surplus fish captured by A? And have not the half-dozen spectators a right to the remainder? A did not make the fishes, he simply captured them, and, by virtue of so doing, claimed them as his property. But he could not have captured them unless he had possessed the requisite appliances. These were not owned by B and the half-dozen spectators, hence their ill success. Had they been as well provided with appliances as was A, they might have been as successful. Therefore, according to the Georgian theory, A owed his success to the mere accident of having the necessary appliances, and had no right whatever to use these to obtain more fish than was actually required for his subsistence, as in so doing he was aiding in decreasing the quantity of fish awaiting capture by others. Consequently B and the half-dozen spectators had a perfect right to claim from him his surplus stock of fish, and in so doing could have adduced the doctrine of Henry George as their excuse, for, however absurd and improbable the whole thing may appear, it is simply one application out of many of the views entertained by the author of "Progress and Poverty."

I am, &c.,

March 12. JOHN PLUMMER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—As a freetrader, I would ask the single tax element what is the difference between the monopoly of land and that of gold—both are capital, but according to the Georgian theory, that which is dominant escapes taxation. George says gold is good, then why not land? Who would suffer in the case of single tax, the small farmer, the workingman, or the great landowner? He would meet both sides in the same manner, them who had struggled for existence, and the probability of leaving their family that which they had so justly won, the unearned increment of land, as Mr. George expresses himself. On the other hand, George claims, in the workings of Providence, that we should be equal in the ownership of land. I claim that the Word of God is against the selfish or the covetous. The same cry of "Divide" was put to Christ for solution, but Christ was indifferent to both. He knew full well that love was the only fulcrum that could move the world through self-sacrifice, not oppression. Man, help thy brother if he is in need; comfort the mourners and helpless, and thy hands a richer meed shall claim than all that wait on wealth or fame. This will prove to be a millennium when the spirit of God shall breath on the dry bones, and they shall live. Give us the Spirit of God and we shall be one working in the interest of all. Henry George may talk of the emancipation of slaves, but we glory as Englishmen to oppose taxation without there is a cause for such. If the Government must have a land and income tax let them ask for it, when each member of the community will pay his share of sustaining the State. Taxation always advances, but never recedes. Many working men have made homes of their own in this land, shall they be subjugated to the Government, their rights of labour disputed. As a native of Wolverhampton, in the black country, where distress occurred through the blastfurnaces being blown out and the collieries stopped, I would ask, can Henry George alleviate the suffering of the chain-makers? As a descendant of nail-makers and lime-burners, I say concentration has and ever will be in towns; and how can George's system be carried on when the same night men spend the wages they get in drink, and then owe a long score. Drink has done more harm than ever land-holding ever will do, destroys the produce of industry, and fills many a premature grave. Shall we support these? Taxation has already driven many thousands out of England, being over 50 per cent. True, the taxation is slight here compared with that, but how long will it last? The children of the future would by single tax or Henry George's scheme, or careless taxation, be bound down by the iron chains of despotism given to the Government by a so-called free people. When asked for a continuing link in the chain, Henry George replies, Forge them yourselves (the whole of which is but a forgery, and practically useless.)

Having been asked to express my opinion on the subject, I have done so. Thanking you in anticipation of an insertion, I am, &c.,

Avoca Park, Fairfield. B. AMIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—In your report of the lecture of Mr. Henry George on "The Single Tax," on Monday night, you credit him with the words:—

"He had met a great many protectionists. He had yet to meet the first one who had any conscientious objections to smuggling."

Now, Sir, either your report is incorrect, or these are surely not the words to fall from the lips of so learned a man as Mr. Henry George. Am I, as a protectionist, who honestly believe in my convictions, and endeavour to uphold them, to understand that in the eyes of Mr. Henry George and his party I am no better than a thief, because, forsooth, I hold opinions different to them, for to evade the payment of dues as by law demanded is no better than stealing from the public purse, and either Mr. Henry George has come only into contact with the very worst class of protectionists, or he has never troubled to go out of his way to meet the honest ones, who bear in this city at all events honourable reputations both as business men and private individuals, and who would scorn to do the action which Mr. George gratuitously insults us all with.

I am, &c.,

March 12. HENRY S. STEVENS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Through the medium of your paper I beg leave to offer a suggestion to the Single Tax League, viz., that Henry George should address a mass meeting some Saturday afternoon, before he finally leaves Australia, on the labour question, and the manner in which the workers will be affected by the introduction of the single tax principles into the government of the colony. By this means thousands would be reached who are not under existing conditions able to hear the great reformer.

I am, &c.,

Windsor, March 11. J. CHAS. F.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Like many others I have looked forward with some curiosity to the visit of Mr. Henry George, and after listening to his orations can only come to the conclusion that his scheme is altogether outside the range of practical politics, and means only robbery and spoliation to many like myself, who have got a little money invested in land. I read with interest the letter of "A Small Grazier" in to-day's *Herald*, and would give my own case as one amongst hundreds or thousands of others who would be ruined if Mr. George's theories were to become law—an event which I think is not likely to come to pass in our day, let us hope. I purchased a 50-acre block of land a few years ago, at a cost of about £20 per acre. I have since cleared, fenced, drained, ploughed, subsoiled, and planted most of it as a vineyard and orchard, and built a substantial residence and outhouses on the ground, with a view of giving employment to myself and two sons, and being now close on my 60th year, had hopes of it being sufficient to keep me in my declining days. This property has cost me nearly £4000 cash, and two or three years of hard labour, and will require further outlay of money, and two years of [illegible] labour, before I can expect to get any substantial benefit [illegible] all my life's work [illegible]. I may call it the result of "Gospel according to George" [illegible] savings almost, but the new [illegible] at a time when my energies [illegible] would rob me of it, and "Oh," says Mr. George, "it [illegible] are about exhausted. individually, but look at the [illegible] very hard for you, would benefit!"—many of them with numbers whom it it was to deprive themselves of a pleasure knew what wasted their earnings in riotous living, or possibly [illegible]ness, whilst I have led a careful, [illegible] drunken-sober life. Mr. George's ideas are utterly utopian, and can never in the present condition of things come into the sphere of practical politics.

If he would frame a scheme to put a heavy land tax on those who hold large tracts of land unimproved in England, Scotland, and these colonies, and will neither use or sell it, or let others use it, I could go with him, but when he coolly tells such as myself, as he told the poor widow woman on Monday night—"it may be hard upon you to lose your 18s a week left to you by your husband, but see how many other widows would benefit!"—whose husbands probably had neither the ability or will, to lay anything by for their wives and families. I hope to see further practical discussion in your columns on this subject.

I am, &c.,

March 11. SMALL FARMER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Two men go into business on equal terms. They marry. To-day, the elder has 10 children, has lived comfortably, but plainly and economically, and has saved enough to feel justified in buying a good home, employs and pays good wages to 12 permanent servants, besides constantly employing other labour on his estate. This, from his own good management and expenditure, is worth (land, not house) twice as much an acre as he paid for it some years ago, and the paddocks if valued, would be so accordingly. The younger has five children, has not lived any more comfortably but has spent large sums in drink, &c.; he has money invested, but lives in a cottage, keeping one servant, having lost all pride in himself and family.

Is the good citizen to be heavily taxed—first on the goods (land) that he has paid his savings for; and, second, on the—in his case—earned increment, and the bad one to go scot free; nay more, he ped to get his selfish pleasures cheaper?

I am, &c.,

March 12. ONE WHO KNOWS THEM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—The following extract from a New York paper, received by the last mail, will be of interest to some thousands of your wage-earning readers, and therefore I beg to request the favour of space for its insertion. It is from an account of a farewell demonstration to Mr. Henry George on leaving New York for Australia:—

"Last, but not of less importance than any other feature of the demonstration, was the letter from T. V. Powderly, general master workman of the Knights of Labour, wishing that Mr. George's visit to Australia 'may be productive of the greatest good to the cause of land reform,' and expressing the writer's hope that he may be able to welcome Mr. George on his return to America 'with the assurance that the converts to the true doctrine of land taxation have been doubled during his absence.'"

If Henry George is the enemy to labour which some of our protectionist friends endeavour to make the thoughtless and ignorant believe, then the attitude of the chief of the largest labour organisation in the world is, to say the least of it, very peculiar.

I am, &c., W. E. JOHNSON,
Campaign Secretary.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—With your permission, I will endeavour to reply to your correspondent "Festina Lente," who writes as if he was living 25 years ago, and not at a time when the advantages of the electric light over its rival, gas, are generally admitted. They are:—Lessened danger by fire—if the lamp is deliberately broken it will not set fire to anything. The practical absence of heat—a 16-candle gasburner develops 15 times as much heat as an equivalent electric lamp. Its non-pollution of the air, and, therefore, no harm is done by it to animal and vegetable life. The gas burner vitiates the atmosphere in which it burns to an extent equal to that of the breath of five persons. As regards its general safety as compared with gas it will be sufficient in answering "Festina Lente" to give an extract from the preface to the rules of the Phoenix Fire Office, London, viz.:—"The electric light is the safest of all illuminants, and is preferred to any other when the installation has been thoroughly well put up." This speaks for itself.

Another instance of high authority giving practical effect to the now generally acknowledged—in all advancing communities—of the superiority of electric over gas lighting is the installation at the British Museum. For some time the authorities have had the reading-room, &c., lighted by electricity, and as it was such a complete success, it was decided, at the instance of the First Lord of the Treasury to make provision in the Museum Estimates for 1889-90 for a complete installation of the whole museum. This enables it to be open in the evenings without the vitiating effects of gas—in fact, the Government would not have consented if gas had had to be used.

As regards your correspondent's statement that because the electric arc lamp is more brilliant than gas, therefore inferior to it, it appears to me that he cannot understand either electric or gas lighting. The tendency of illuminants is to intensify the light-centres—as, for instance, the use of sun-burners with gas, instead of a number of isolated jets. With gas the tendency is to accumulation, while with electricity it is to reduction in the intensity of these centres, as an instance of which is the lighting by numbers of incandescent lamps of the conservatories at the great exhibitions held recently, which could not have possibly been done with anything like the efficiency, by gas, not to mention the beautiful effects produced. With reference to what "Festina Lente" says as to his arguments damping the ardour of the municipalities of New South Wales for the electric light, I will simply say that there is not one word in his letter, which is written with any other object but to add, by fair or unfair means, to the scare produced by bad work and a want of thoroughness in the work produced by American electricians. Nevertheless, electricity is destined within a very short time to so completely revolutionise artificial lighting and motive power, that posterity will look back and say of those communities who were foremost in the fight "they were citizens of no mean city."

I am, &c., CIVIS.

PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

The sittings of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales were continued in St. Stephen's Church yesterday morning. The Moderator, the Rev. T. E. Clouston, presided.

The consideration of the report of the Treasurership Committee was resumed.

It stated that "the total credit balances amount to £26,876 8s 6d. The debit of the Assembly Fund is still increasing. The expenditure last year amounted to £571 15s 4d, and the receipts to £453 2s 6d. In the present position of the account the committee feels that an increase in the amount of assessment would require to be made, but this would be making the congregations which loyally do their part pay for those who fail to do so. The committee trusts to the venerable court to secure payment of the assessment, and hopes when this is done to find itself in a position to recommend a recurrence to the 1 per cent. instead of the 1½ per cent. assessment. Meanwhile the committee recommends the continuance of the 1½ per cent. assessment for the current year. The church extension debit has increased since last Assembly, but it is trusted that the committee may soon by an extra and combined effort remove the debt altogether. It is true that very important work is being carried forward by the committee, as is seen by the fact that no fewer than eight new charges have been added during the year. The work, however, must be very much hindered by the committee's having to carry it on with borrowed capital. It has come to the committee's knowledge that a very large portion of this debit balance is due by charges which had their pulpits supplied during their vacancies, and paid for out of the church extension fund, and which have failed to refund the money thus advanced. It has further come to the committee's knowledge that the church extension committee merely advances such moneys as a temporary convenience to vacant charges. The committee does not understand how in such circumstances the benefited congregations can fail to promptly meet such obligations, and will be glad if the Assembly can in any way aid it in honourably securing the removal of these overdrafts and their conversion into credit balances. The sustentation capital fund now stands at £7169 16s 6d. There are one or two outstanding assets in its favour, which, when realised will still more augment it. It has, however, during the past year been chiefly fortunate in obtaining a bequest from the late Mr. David Berry of £30,000, which, when paid over, will be a great boon to the sustentation fund committee, and to the important work it has in hand. It will be noticed that the balance of the general capital fund is raised to £124 10s 9d, as against £20 last year. The committee recommends that £365 15s 6d at credit of reserve fund be transferred to this account, as the objects for which it was originally instituted are identical with those intended to be secured by the general capital fund. Excluding non-interest-bearing church and manse loans (aggregating £8555) to 54 congregations, the rate of interest received during the year 1889 on investments averaged £5 5s per cent."

Mr. JOHN KIRKLAND moved, and Mr. WM. NEILL seconded, the following deliverance:—"Receive the report, thank the committee for their diligence; approve their action in respect of the funds under their charge. Enjoin committees having overdrafts to take steps during the year to have these debits removed, especially in regard to the Assembly fund. Resolve to instruct the committee to correspond with congregations, through their office-bearers, which have failed to pay assessments, to ascertain what they [illegible] to do in the matter of arrears, and report in which to report to Assembly. Adopt the submitted ratio of the general and respective funds shall bear their proportion of the 1½ per cent. expenses. Authorise the contingency income of congregations assessment this year on the Federal Assembly assessment. Resolve to make on the General Assembly assessment of £40 a reserve fund of £365 15s 7d fund; and agree the general capital fund, and that this be transferred to [illegible] commended to the liberality of the fund be again [illegible] the Church." [illegible] F. Mackenzie, R. M'Kinnon, Dr. the Rev. Steel, James Cosh, J. M. Ross, and Mr. Gilchrist, and others took part in the discussion John followed, the failure of some of the congregations which sufficiently contribute towards the Assembly and being condemned. Those churches, also, which, having been assisted by the Church Extension Fund, were in arrears in the repayment of the loan, were severely criticised. The discussion had lasted for over two hours, and was still being proceeded with, when the Rev. G. M'Innes applied the cloture by moving "That the question be now put." This was agreed to, and on the deliverance being put, it was carried on the voices.

Mr. Riddell's notice of motion was then dealt with.

The Clerk moved that the next business be proceeded with. He thought that they should not consider the resolution, because it was distinctly a political question.

The Moderator ruled that the motion should be read.

The Clerk then read Mr. Riddell's motion, which was as follows:—"That this assembly, recognising its obligation to sympathise with every righteous, moral, and religious movement for the uplifting of mankind, commends the movement in favour of the taxation of land values to the earnest consideration of the members of this Church, in so far as it affects the moral and religious condition of the people.

The Hon. A. DODDS considered the question should be considered by the Legislative Assembly, and not by the Presbyterian Assembly.

The CLERK said that every political question had a bearing upon the moral well-being of the community. He would ask the ruling of the Moderator as to whether the motion was competent.

The Revs. Dr. Steel, J. Auld, and J. Cosh agreed with the remarks of the Clerk.

The Rev. Dr. GILCHRIST was of opinion that Mr. Riddell should be allowed to speak to the motion, and then the assembly could determine whether it was or was not competent.

The Rev. G. M'INNES said that local option was just as much of a political character as the single tax. If the House determined that the motion was not competent because of its political character, then it would form a precedent, and other questions—High school bursaries, for example—of great interest to the Church would be excluded, as they came under the head of politics.

The MODERATOR ruled that matters of a political nature could be discussed in the assembly, and that therefore the motion was in order and was quite competent, but any member could move that the next business be proceeded with.

The Clerk moved accordingly, and by 30 votes to 12 votes it was so decided.

Dr. STEEL moved that the church extension committee be instructed to use their utmost endeavours to to secure the payment of supply by the congregation receiving them before the settlement of a minister takes place, and that after such settlement, with the sanction of the committee, the remaining debt be cancelled.

The Rev. R. S. Paterson seconded.

The Revs. G. Grimm, T. M. Ross, and others opposed the motion.

Dr. STEEL, in the course of his reply, said that when a vacancy occurred, the charge should not be granted another minister until satisfactory arrangements had been entered into for the payment of the debt to the committee. Where was the injustice of providing the committee with the means of getting their money back? And was it fair to saddle the incoming minister with difficulties of which he knew nothing?

The motion was lost by 20 votes to 24 votes.

The Rev. J. F. Henderson brought up the report of the committee on church and manse loan building fund, 1889. It states that the year began with a credit balance of £968 5s 10d. There was added to this during the year from refunds £1184 9s 1d; specially allocated by contributors through the majority fund, £21 16s 4d; and ratio from general majority fund, £437 16s 8d. There was also interest accruing £32 4s 4d, raising the available amount to be dealt with by your committee during the financial year to £2644 12s 6d. There were lent within the year to—Euston, £60; Hamilton, £250; Bexley, £100; Dubbo, £500; Tuena, £120; Burrawang, £100; Leichhardt, £350; in all £1630. After deducting for printing, postages, and other expenses £35 9s 4d, there remained when the year 1889 closed a credit of £979 2s 11d. This sum falls in 1890 to the claims next in order, and which will be detailed in the report next year. The capital has been raised from £7306 15s 2d during the year to £7763 3s 2d.

On the motion of the Rev. J. F. Henderson the following deliverance was agreed to:—Receive the report; thank the committee for their diligence; approve of its administration of the two funds under its care, and strongly recommend the church and manse loan building fund to the generous consideration of the friends of the Church.

The report of committee on the aged and infirm ministers' fund was presented by the Rev. James Adam. This report states that the fund has continued to increase. The capital stands at £7619 12s, which, as compared with last year, shows to the credit of the fund a difference of £413 2s. The collections amount to £189 3s 4d, which comes short of what was raised last year from the same source by £20 5s 11d. The committee during last year submitted the fund and its regulations for an actuarial report, and it has much satisfaction in now laying before the assembly herewith that report, by Mr. D. Carment, F.I.A., F.F.A., of the A. M. P. Society, which your committee deems of the utmost value.

In moving the adoption of the following deliverance, the assembly receives the report, thanks the committee, and especially the convener, for its diligence; acknowledges with gratitude the amounts which have been added to the fund through the bequests of deceased friends of the Church; regrets that so many congregations have failed to comply with the injunctions of the assembly in making no collections in aid of the fund; calls the especial attention of the Church to the accompanying report of Mr. Carment on the state and prospects of the fund, with a view to increased liberality in its support; and remits to the committee the consideration of the best means to be adopted for securing the necessary capital to place the fund on a secure basis.

The Rev. J. ADAM alluded to the fact that it was the opinion of Mr. Carment that £12,000 more would be required to make the fund thoroughly reliable.

The Rev. J. W. Inglis seconded the adoption of the deliverance, which was carried unanimously.

The Rev. J. W. Inglis brought up the report of the committee to inquire into the petitions of the Rev. H. M'Cready, of Pitt-street, and J. Bannantine, of Taree, for leave to become beneficiaries of the aged and infirm ministers' fund. The committee recommended that the petitions should be favourably received. The report was received.

The Rev. Dr. GILCHRIST moved that the Rev. H. M'Cready be allowed to retire on the terms of his petition, and that his status be declared to be that of a minister *emiritus* with a seat in the Sydney Presbytery and a seat in the General Assembly. In doing so Dr. Gilchrist drew attention to the generosity of Mr. M'Cready in giving up part of his stipend, which he had a perfect right to retain.

The Rev. R. S. PATERSON seconded the motion.

Dr. GEIKIE moved, as an amendment,—"That the consideration of the application be postponed till the next meeting of the General Assembly, and that in the meantime the Presbytery of Sydney be requested to still further confer with the Pitt-street congregation in the matter, and with the view that they themselves might, as far as possible, make due provision for the retiring minister."

Mr. M. Neill seconded the amendment, which, after a long debate, was lost by 12 votes to 14.

The further consideration of the matter was then adjourned till this morning.

The Rev. W. M. DILL MACKY, convener, read the report of the committee on psalmody. The report regretted that the efforts of the committee to improve the psalmody of the Church had been comparatively fruitless.

The deliverance—"Receive the report and thank the committee for their diligence, express regret that the Assembly's deliverance of last year has been so little attended to, and again commend the Psalmody Association to the fostering care of the Church"—was moved by the convener, seconded by the Rev. J. W. Inglis, and carried.

The sustentation fund committee reports that the total amount remitted to the sustentation fund during 1889 was £26,969 8s 3d, as against £25,684 19s 3d for 1888, showing an increase of £1285 10s. The amount paid in stipends through the sustentation fund for the year was £30,771 17s 4d, as against £29,433 12s 3d, showing an increase of £1238 6s 1d. Looking over the corresponding items since the introduction of the sustentation fund, its course is seen to be one of steady and uninterrupted progress. There has been during the past year an increase in the number of adherents in the membership, and in the actual contributors to this fund. The number of contributors as compared with the number of members is 80 per cent., but the number of contributors as compared with the members and adherents together is only 20 per cent. The minimum number of contributors on that dual basis which the Assembly believes to be attainable with ease, is 30 per cent. The 20 per cent. of contributors, as the case stands, yielded last year over £16,032. The 30 per cent. required is a third more, or over £4048. Were the Church's expectations realised it would go a long way towards securing that every minister of the Church have the minimum stipend of £300. The committee gratefully acknowledges the marked success the fund has achieved in raising many stipends to the minimum standard of £300, and that by its organisation it has kept others at a very much higher figure than they would otherwise have attained, and that by its operation it has secured, as a rule, unvarying punctuality of payment. This has been itself a great boon to ministers. The committee, however, cannot but regret that in one important respect its expectations have not been realised, and that is in respect to the amount of "aid" which congregations, expected to be aid-giving, have supplied. When it is considered that last year the amount raised by sustentation fund associations was over £16,032, of which a minimum sum of £1365 only was expected to be given to provide aid to financially weaker charges, and that £501 17s 3d of such aid was all that was actually given, it will be seen that there is ground for disappointment. Everyone must allow that this degree of "aid-giving" is wholly inadequate, and that it bears a striking contrast to the ever-increasing amount raised by sustentation fund associations. The committee strongly urges that the influence of the General Assembly be brought to bear upon the larger and wealthier congregations to exercise greater liberality in this respect.

VISITATION OF PRESBYTERIES.

During the year the Presbytery of the Illawarra, the Clarence Presbytery, and part of the Presbytery of Sydney have been visited.

The sustentation capital fund at present stands at £7174 2s., and there are several assets outstanding. During the year, however, this fund has been chiefly favoured by the munificent bequest of £30,000 by the late Mr. David Berry, of Coolangatta, for which your committee is truly thankful. When this shall have been paid over the sustentation capital fund will have reached the very respectable figure of £37,174, the annual interest of which will be carried as heretofore to the sustentation fund current account, and will aid in raising the stipends under £300 to that figure.

The Rev. T. M. ROSS moved that the following deliverance be adopted,—"Receive the report; thank the committee for its diligence; record the assembly's gratitude to God for the continual prosperity granted to this enterprise; commend further the fund to the still more liberal support of the Church; instruct the committee to continue to prosecute its work in preparing congregations for the proposed final settlement; especially acknowledge God's good providence in the munificent bequest of £30,000 to this fund, and record gratitude for the same; and thank the collectors for their continued and valued labours in the interests of the sustentation fund."

Mr. John Kirkland seconded the deliverance, and after the report had been criticised at some length, the deliverance was agreed to.

During the year 1889 there was contributed to the majority fund £3463 18s 11d. Of this sum £1471 8s 6d went to the general majority fund. There was allocated to congregational building debts, £1828 17s 5d; towards church extension debits as standing against congregations, £44 10s; and to special funds, £119 3s. The report submitted to last assembly showed that the total amount promised to the majority fund to 31st December, 1888, was £32,443 2s 1d. The amount promised at the end of 1889 was £33,816 19s 5d, showing that the amount still short of the £50,000 contemplated is £16,183 0s 7d.

On the motion of the Rev. J. M. ROSS, seconded by the Rev. J. H. ARCHIBALD, the assembly adopted the following deliverance:—"Receive the report; thank the committee, and especially the convener, for their diligence; acknowledge the services of the deputies, and the donations received to the fund; urge greater punctuality in the payments to be made during the year; and commend anew the objects of the fund to the friends of the Church with the view of reaching the amount aimed at in 1891."

The statistical report states that the committee has done its best to get full, accurate, and prompt returns regarding the numerical and financial state, &c., of the Church. The delays in making these returns, the blanks found in them when received, and the many communications thereby rendered needful, make the work toilsome and difficult. Your committee regards it as a loss to the Church that a full and accurate statistical report cannot be laid on the table of the house and calmly considered when the assembly is taking a retrospect of the past year.

The deliverance asking the assembly to "receive the report; thank the committee for their diligence; press upon ministers and office-bearers the need of rendering prompt assistance to the committee by supplying all the details available as required by the issued schedule; authorise the committee to complete the report and issue it with the Blue Book," was moved by Rev. J. M. Ross, seconded by the clerk, and agreed to.

The report of the Widows' and Orphans' Association stated that their annual statement records an increase of the invested funds amounting to over £470. Inasmuch as there has been an actual decrease of the liabilities, the association's position has become more substantial in both directions.

The Rev. R. S. PATERSON moved the following deliverance,—"Receive the report; thank the board for their diligence; agree to the proposal of the association of affording another opportunity to those who have not yet joined to come in by paying all rates and fines if they pass the medical examination; appoint Mr. R. Mailer a director." This was seconded by the clerk, and agreed to.

On the motion of the Clerk, it was decided to appoint the Revs. G. M'Innes, — M'Bain, and the mover a committee to revise the minutes.

The reports on the Presbytery records were adopted.

The Rev. J. M. Ross gave notice of motion to the effect that Dr. M'Laren be appointed medical referee in connection with the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund.

At 10 p.m. the assembly adjourned till 10.30 a.m. to-day.

SMALL FARMS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Your correspondent "Small Farmer," in this morning's *Herald*, states, "I know hundreds of practical farmers, both in the colony and in the old country, who would gladly embark their capital and provide willing hands to work it they could obtain land to call their own." Surely "Small Farmer" is joking, or trying to entrap some landowners, so as to furnish argument for our single-tax friends. He has only to scan your advertising columns to find that small farms are to be bought in hundreds, not only on the Southern, but on the Western line. If "S. F." is serious, I can assure him that, provided the parties he refers to are willing to pay (as he states they are) a reasonable price, farms of excellent soil and of all sizes can be obtained within easy reach of the metropolitan market, especially at Penrith on the Western line, and elsewhere.

I enclose my card, and shall be happy to furnish further information to "S. F." if he really is a seeker for "small farms." I am, &c.,

Sydney, March 11. PROGRESS.

MEETINGS.

INSURANCE INSTITUTE OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

The first ordinary meeting of the present session of the abovenamed society was held in the Underwriters' Association Rooms, Hamilton-street, last night. Mr. James M. Macadam was in the chair. Mr. Robert J. King, M.L.A., was elected president, and Mr. Macadam vacated the chair in his favour. Several new members were admitted.

The principal topic for discussion was that introduced by Mr. R. [illegible] in a paper entitled "Should Life Assurance Legislation in the Colonies Embody a State Standard of Insolvency?" In the absence of Mr. Teece, the secretary (Mr. Treacy) read the paper. Mr. Teece, in his contribution, remarked that as the subject had during the last few months received much attention from the press of these colonies, and as our legislators would in all probability be largely influenced by the press in dealing with a subject with the arcana of which they must of necessity be but imperfectly acquainted, discussion on the subject by the members of the institute was not inopportune. He had alluded to it in a paper read before the institute in 1885, when he indicated his opinion in these words: "I am, therefore, driven against my inclination to favour the principle initiated in England, and extended in these colonies (especially in South Australia), of compelling companies to throw open their doors to the scrutiny of the public gaze and to leave the rest to criticism of a capable, a fearless, and an honest press." He asked, first of all, was a State standard of solvency desirable? In England, he remarked, the practice was, in the opinion of the authorities, opposed to such a proposal. In America the principle had not many adherents. In New Zealand a State system of solvency existed, but had not been enforced, and the Government insurance departments had openly ignored the requirements of the Act. In Victoria the Act, if strictly construed, would, is believed, be found to embody a standard of solvency, but no one appeared to be charged with the duty of enforcing obedience to the requirements of the enactment. The arguments in support of such a standard were apparent. Our Governments had assumed a paternal character in many directions; the interests represented by life assurance offices were enormous; the nature of the business was so complicated and intricate that insolvency might be concealed for years from any but experts, the failure of a life office would be a calamity, disastrous and far-reaching; it was therefore the duty of the Government to take what precautions were necessary to keep life offices in a solvent condition, or at least to prevent them from transacting business unless they were in such a condition. But was there any guarantee that the Government ægis would prove effectual? This panacea for the evil of rotten offices had been in operation in the United States for many years. Since its introduction there, more than a hundred life offices, and nearly four hundred fire and marine offices had disappeared in the bottomless pit of bankruptcy. Its administration had harassed good companies, had failed to keep bad ones in the path of rectitude, and had induced a growth of corruption which was a scandal to the American nation. The objections which might be raised were that the practice might induce strong companies to come down to the level of the standard. In America the reserves for liabilities were determined by a standard much less severe than that adopted by any good British office or by the oldest Australian office. If a standard of solvency were adopted in Australia it should, in his opinion, be embodied in a federal Act, and an office solvent in one colony should be solvent in all. There should be only one superintendent or commissioner for all the colonies, and the offices should be required to submit to only one examination at such intervals as might be deemed desirable, and not to half a dozen. The whole question, he thought, deserved careful consideration and searching investigation, and this discussion, superficial though it might be, would probably have the result of directing public attention to it.

Some discussion followed, and further consideration of the subject was deferred till the next meeting to be held in May.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The monthly meeting of the Horticultural Society of New South Wales was held on Tuesday evening in the aldermen's room at the Town Hall. The extremely unpropitious weather seriously affected the attendance; but those who were present were recompensed for any inconvenience to which they had been put by the high character of the exhibits placed before them, and the interesting nature of the paper on "The Chrysanthemum, from Bud to Board," read by Mr. J. H. Horton. The chair was taken by Mr. H. H. Burton Bradley, who spoke of the high standard of the flowers shown, and afterwards opened a discussion upon Mr. C. B. Pitt's paper on "The Pelargonium," which was read at the previous meeting. The following is a list of the exhibits staged:—Mr. C. Bennett, of Homebush, 24 varieties of roses, including "Climbing Niphetos" and "Puritan," also 24 pompone dahlias, chiefly seedlings of merit raised by himself. Mr. H. H. B. Bradley exhibited a collection of show dahlias, and took the society's prize for the best dozen. Mr. C. B. Pitt brought a collection of show and cactus dahlias, the latter including Mrs. Hawkins's Honore and Asia. For the society's prize for the best dozen rose blossoms the competitors were—Mr. F. Denman, gardener to Mr. James Inglis, M.L.A., and Mr. Hardge, gardener to Mr. F. J. Gibbins, of Arncliffe. The former was awarded the prize for an excellent display, the best of which were Grace Darling, Perle des Jardins, Eugene des Gache, Captain Christy, La France, and Madame Hoste. In the dozen shown by Mr. Hardge was a specimen of the Meteor, a dark yet vivid red hybrid tea rose, raised by Mr. W. F. Bennett, and thrown out by him after the first year's trial. With age, however, that variety was found to have improved considerably, and it appeared as a rose of good colour and substance. Mr. Lindley showed a basket of the "peach" tomato, grown by Mr. J. R. Hill, of Vaucluse. It is a very tempting fruit, with a decided "bloom," and possesses a delicious flavour.

METROPOLITAN TRANSIT COMMISSION.

The weekly meeting of the Metropolitan Transit Commissioners was held yesterday morning, at the offices, Castlereagh-street. There were present—The Mayor (Alderman S. Burdekin) and Messrs. E. Fosbery (Inspector-General of Police), and W. J. Trickett, M.L.C., Alderman J. D. Young, and Mr. A. Edward (Registrar and Inspector).

At the request of the Darlington Council, it was decided to appoint a stand for three cabs in the Darlington-road, at the intersection of Newtown-road.

An application was received from Henry Halpin for permission to ply an omnibus between North Willoughby and Milson's Point. It was decided to communicate with the borough council, asking for their opinion.

An application by Charles Waterhouse to ply a waggonette between Crow's Nest and Milson's Point was similarly dealt with.

A large number of applications for licenses were dealt with, and granted in those cases where no objection was raised.

The members of the Parramatta No. 2 Volunteer Fire Brigade met on Tuesday evening last for the transaction of business, when it was decided to make application to the Parramatta Park trustees for permission to hold the next Fire Brigades Demonstration in the park. A deputation was appointed to wait upon the trust in reference to the matter. It was reported that the brigade intended to start a rifle reserve club. The captain of the brigade (Mr. E. J. Love) being a candidate for a seat on the Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board, it was decided to support his candidature. Mr. H. Taylor, M.L.A., invited the brigade to attend a dinner on the anniversary of his birthday, and the invitation was accepted.

The usual weekly meeting of St. Barnabas' Young Men's Literary Society was held at their meeting-room in George-street West, on Tuesday evening, when readings and recitations were rendered.

LECTURES.

At the School of Arts, yesterday afternoon, Mr. Cyril Haviland delivered the lecture upon the new books which had been received during the week. There was a moderate attendance. Mr. Haviland gave a general review of the books, the object being to acquaint the members of the institution with the nature of the additions to the library, and in so doing to facilitate their selection of reading matter.

An interesting historical lecture, entitled "Architectural Ruins of the Nile," was delivered last evening, at the School of Arts, before a moderate audience, by Mr. David Ritchie. The lecture was illustrated by about 30 views, shown by means of the powerful lantern belonging to the institution, operated by Mr. Munday. The lecturer dealt with his subject in an able manner. Amongst the places visited were Alexandria, Cairo, Cleopatra's Needle, Pompey's Pillar, and the exterior and interior of the Pyramids. Several notable sculptures and inscriptions were also mentioned.

BELMORE PARK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir, Through the medium of your columns will you kindly allow me to draw the attention of the powers that be to the state of Belmore Park? For some months past a bridge across the tramline has been, and is at present, in course of erection, and during this time the footpaths have been blocked, the consequence of which is that in this wet weather pedestrians are forced to walk through the damp grass, and, in some places, ankle deep in mud.

Surely sufficient time has been occupied in erecting this small bridge, notwithstanding the inclement weather which has prevailed of late.

Trusting this matter will receive consideration, and thus, by opening up the thoroughfare again, save further inconvenience and discomfort to the general public, I am, &c.,

March 12. A SUFFERER.

MUNICIPAL COUNCILS.

WATERLOO.

A meeting of this council was held on March 6. Present: The Mayor (Mr. Alderman Williams), and Aldermen Anderson, Navin, Spicer, Greenwood, Howe, M.L.A., and Lamond. Correspondence from the Alexandria Council, referring to the laying of the sewerage pipes in the district now in progress, and suggesting that a joint conference should take place in view of arriving at some definite understanding as to the disposal of storm water. On the motion of Alderman Anderson, seconded by Alderman Howe, it was decided to hold the conference on Thursday next, 13th instant, in the Waterloo Town Hall. From the Minister for Public Works, stating that the question of altering the position of the culvert in the Botany-road was under consideration. From Mr. Coward (Coward and Bell, architects, Turkish-chambers, 29 Bligh-street, Sydney), who had been commissioned by the council to examine the premises of Mr. Mitchelson, 15 Elizabeth-street, Waterloo, in connection with Mr. Mitchelson's claim for damages for injury to such premises by a rush of storm water, stating the result of such examination had convinced him that Mr. Mitchelson had no grounds for claiming damages from the borough in that respect. Moved by Alderman Anderson, seconded by Alderman Lamond, that the letter be received and adopted. Carried. From Mr. Jas. M'Elhiney, Botany-road, applying for a renewal of his dancing license. On the motion of Alderman Spicer, seconded by Alderman Greenwood, it was decided to refer the matter to the inspector for a report. Treasurer's report: General receipts, £93 18s 11d; expenditure, £295 17s 5½d; receipts Mount Carmel Park, £23 3s 3d; expenditure, £37 13s 7d; bank balances, general account, dr., £1026 6s; ditto Park, cr., £61 4s 6d; rates collected fortnight ended 5th instant, £11 14s 3d; rates outstanding 6th March, £774 10s 8d. The reports of the works, house, and park committees were received and adopted. Accounts to the amount of £213 11s. were passed for payment. On the motion of Alderman Howe, seconded by Alderman Lamond, it was decided to form and ballast Chester-lane, at a probable cost of £112. On the motion of Alderman Navin, seconded by Alderman Spicer, it was decided to tar-metal Raglan-street a length of 13 chains, at a probable cost of £450 10s. At the suggestion of Alderman Navin, it was decided to again draw the attention of the Minister for Public Works to the condition of Elizabeth-street, which, in consequence of the recent rains, has become almost impassable; as also to the fact that during the storm, portion of the bridge had been washed away. The following tenders were accepted:—J. J. Denehey, tar and asphalt; John Miley, cesspit-cleaning; and Messrs. Beyer and Shaw, for valuing rateable property in the borough.

HURSTVILLE.

A meeting of the Hurstville Council was held on Thursday, the 6th instant. There were present: The Mayor (John Sproule, J.P.), with Aldermen Middleton, Osgood, Halstead, Fripp, Humphrey, and Patrick, J.P. Correspondence: From the Under-Secretary, Department of Works, asking for a complete list, names, and addresses in full of the aldermen comprising the council. Received, and all information to be supplied. From Mr. J. Wheeler, M.L.A., in reference to the council's endowment withheld by the Government, and promising the matter should have his best attention. Received, and the council expressed their thanks. From the Secretary of the Government Railway Department, relative to the extension of footbridge at Hurstville, and stating that the Railway Commissioners would again inspect the same when visiting Hurstville, but at present they could not approve. From the council clerk of Rockdale, stating that a conference on the cemetery question will be held on Monday, the 17th instant, at the town hall, Rockdale. A letter was directed to be sent asking the number of delegates completed. From the council clerk, Rockdale, covering copy of a resolution upon the subject of the permanent water supply. The council refused to co-operate, as they had agreed to take the temporary scheme. From the Colonial Treasurer, sanctioning an endowment of £5 in the £ upon all rates collected for the municipal year ending 1890. The chairman of the works committee submitted his report, recommending several new and important works within the municipality, which was received, and the works referred to were recommended to be carried out when plans and specifications were prepared. Accounts amounting to £96 19s 3d were passed for payment. The clerk introduced the matter relative to Abercorn-street, and read documents prepared by himself indemnifying the council against any damage that may be done to the respective properties abutting the said street duly subscribed to by the persons interested. The Mayor submitted a minute by himself wherein he recommends: that a free public library be established, the clerk's office accommodation be extended, and the matter of the lease by Thomas Collman of part of the council's premises. The minute was received, and a special meeting to be held to discuss the matters referred to. Alderman Fripp asked the Mayor's ruling on the minute whether the same was in order, it not appearing on the business paper. The Mayor ruled the minute in order. Tenders: Cartage for the current year—Martin Beame, at 9s per day and 6s each per horse per day. Kerbing and guttering—Mr. Gilchrist, 7s 6d per yard straight and 11s per yard circular. Removal of nightsoil—Mr. James Wilson, at 6d per pan and 5d per cubic foot. Motions: By Alderman Patrick,—"That a deputation be appointed to urge upon the Minister for Lands to resume a site suitable for a public park." Carried. By Alderman Patrick,—"That a deputation be appointed to wait upon the Minister for Works to urge the granting of a special sum for the main Forest-road." Three resolutions by Alderman Halstead was by him referred to the works committee, when the council rose.

MARRICKVILLE.

The usual fortnightly meeting of this council was held on Monday evening, March 10. Present—The Mayor (Alderman W. H. Smith), and Aldermen Farr, Webster, Hardy, Hitchcock, Davenport, Miller, Cook, Harrison, Catts, Moyes, and Graham. The minutes of the previous meeting and the election to fill the vacancy in West Ward, were confirmed. The Mayor read a letter from Mr. W. H. Pigott, stating that the alderman elected on Saturday can legally sit at the meeting on the 10th instant. Petitions: Joseph Graham and about 500 others, asking the council to urge the tramway authorities to duplicate the tram to Victoria-road, and to have the shunting there, instead of at Enmore as at present. Referred to a later period of the evening for consideration. Hugh Duff and others, praying the council to form the lane at rear of Garner's-avenue. Referred to the works committee. Henry Thomas and 26 others, asking the council to clean out the drain between Cook-road and Denby-street. Referred to the works committee. Correspondence: Department of Lands, enclosing copies of the alignments of some 13 streets. Received. The Water Board, stating that the matter of the service pipes lying on the footpaths in the borough that require to be lowered must be dealt with by the council, and are not in the hands of the Water Board. Received. The Railway Department, in reference to the gate on the Sydenham-road being closed between 7 and 11 p.m., and stating that as soon as the new gate is erected there it will be open at all times. Received. The Hon. J. H. Carruthers apologised for his absence at the deputation on Thursday, 6th instant, as he was out of town. Council clerk of Petersham, forwarding a copy of a resolution adopted by his council, wherein they agree to strike a street-watering rate on the New Canterbury-road between Palace-street and Toothill-street, was made an order of the day for next meeting. The council clerk Burwood asking for a conference as to whom the western suburbs would support for the Water Supply and Sewerage Board. Received. John Wheeler, M.L.A., enclosing a copy of a letter he had received from the Works Department as to constructing the railway from Marrickvile to Burwood-road. The Metropolitan Transit Commissioners, stating that the election for the board will be on 9th April. Council clerk of Enfield, stating that the Works Department will receive the deputation re cleansing of Cook's River on Thursday, 13th instant. W. W. Clark, asking the council to erect a gas-lamp in Bright-street. Referred to the lighting committee. Geo. Cope, stating he has no objection to an awning being erected in Marrickville-road against his property. The Mayor was authorised to communicate the above to the Railway Commissioners. J. Thomas, offering to take the photos of the aldermen and officers and presented in a frame. The offer was accepted. W. J. Rodd, the manager of the Eureka Works of Newcastle, offering to contract with the council to empty the earthpans in the borough on the Manchester system. Referred to the sanitary committee. Frank Mann, the secretary of the workmen's unemployed committee, asking if the council could employ any more men on the borough works. Received, and to be informed that the council cannot employ any more men at present. *Reports*: The following reports from the works committee were adopted:—Progress reports on contracts, and the following letters:—W. Harvey, on the bad state of the gutter of Sydenham-road opposite to his property; on letter from Ed. Lotze, complaining of the flood-waters flowing into the brick-pit of the Red Cross works—the committee's report suggesting the enlargement of the culvert in Fitzroy-street was adopted; on encroachments in Warren-road; also answers to certain questions as to estimates of the cost of some of the works, the finance committee recommending the payment of £356 1s 10d for sundry wages. The treasurer reported that £85 8s had been banked since previous meeting. The sanitary committee, as to the proposal of emptying the earthpans in the borough in accordance with the Manchester system. The inspector of nuisances' usual report. The following motions were adopted:—Alderman Webster,—"That all applications for kerbing and guttering stand over until after the consideration of the ward estimates." Alderman Davenport,—"That in future, all ordinary meetings of this council be held in the large hall upstairs, instead of the present meeting-room; that a waggonette be purchased for the use of this council, cost not to exceed £60." The council clerk, Mr. George Edwin Gill, was appointed treasurer at a salary of £5 per annum, and to find security for £5000. The tender of the Australian Mutual Provident Society for £5000 at 5½ was accepted.

ASHFIELD.

A meeting of this council was held on March 11. Present: The Mayor (Alderman Dougan), and Aldermen Lyttle, Mortley, Brown, Whitney, Dean, Beaver, and Stanton. Correspondence: From Water Supply Board informing the council that they would grant the water free of charge for six horse-troughs and six drinking-fountains, erected in different parts of the borough; also notifying that water mains were authorised to be laid in Vine-street and Mills-street. From six residents of the borough protesting against any agreement being entered into by the council to close portion of Alt-street against vehicular traffic. From W. J. Hobbs, asking permission to erect a balcony over the verandah at premises, corner of Smith and Morris streets. Referred to works committee. From J. Mills complaining of bad state of footpath in Norton-street. A petition was presented by Alderman Stanton, asking the council not to remove the horse trough lately erected near Canterbury-road. Referred to the works committee. In answer to Alderman Stanton, the Mayor said that Kensington-road, between Bogan and Sloane streets, was next in turn to be metalled. The finance committee recommended payment of accounts amounting to £1387 15s 3d, which was adopted. The full council was appointed as a building committee for the erection of council-chambers, five to form a quorum. The following motions were carried:—By Alderman Beaver,—"That it be referred to the finance committee to consider and report upon the desirability of issuing a further loan of, say, £10,000 or less, to be used for the purpose of permanent improvements in the borough." The Mayor and Aldermen Brown and Mortley voted against this motion. By Alderman Lyttle,—"That the works committee consider the advisability of levelling and ballasting Duckarms-street, from Ramsay-street to Parramatta-road; also for placing a footbridge over creek in Spencer-street; that the metalling of Herbert-street, from Henson-street to Old Canterbury-road, take precedence of all other metalling in the east ward." By Alderman Whitney,—"That the works committee be asked to report on the necessity for laying a strip of tarred ashes on one of the pathways in Hardy-street, between Queen-street and Hanks-street."

MACDONALDTOWN.

A meeting of the Macdonaldtown Borough Council was held in the council-chambers, on the 10th instant, when there were present the Mayor (Alderman [illegible]ves), and Aldermen Irvine, Jacobsen, Irwin, Fallick, Purcell, Murray, Carter, and Peake, and the council clerk (Mr. W. F. Bray). Correspondence: From Mr. J. Hardman, Macdonaldtown, calling attention to the serious injury that would accrue to property owners in the locality if the Macdonaldtown railway station were removed as proposed by the Government, and intimating that a petition would follow. The letter was ordered to be held over until the council received the petition. From Mr. Joseph Abbott, M.L.A., enclosing a letter from the Department of Public Works with reference to the extension of the Macdonaldtown sewer to Burren-street, and stating that the matter was under the consideration of the Water and Sewerage Board. From the Treasury, intimating that the Government had resolved to make a special grant to municipalities equal to 5s for every £ of rates collected during the past year, and asking for a return of the rates collected. The council clerk said that the return showed the sum of £1706 3s collected for the year ended on 3rd February last, and the endowment on this would amount to £426 10s 9d. From the clerk of petty sessions, Newtown, asking the council to fix a day for hearing appeals against the assessments in their borough. The council clerk was instructed to reply that at present it was impossible to do so. From the secretary of the working men's unemployed committee, Kent-street, applying to the council to know if there were any vacancies on the works of the council. It was decided to reply in the negative, and state that when vacancies occurred the unemployed of the borough would be glad to fill them. From the architects of the new town hall, enclosing accounts for extras, and stating that they had given the contractor final certificates for £287 10s 6d. The matter was referred to a special meeting of the council. From Mr. David Bennett, of Park-street, claiming the sum of £4 5s, being the amount of damage sustained by him in consequence of loss of his personal effects during the late floods. A number of applications from candidates for election to the vacancy on the Water and Sewerage Board were received. The district registrar reported that during the month of February the births in the municipality were—Males 12, and females 10; and the deaths were—Males 3, and females 5. There were no contagious diseases. The use of the new Town Hall was granted to the Macdonaldtown Cricket Club, for the purpose of entertaining the Illawarra Cricket Club on Easter Monday. The reports of the inspector of nuisances and the works committee, together with a special report from the overseer, were received and adopted. The nuisance prevention committee reported having visited the premises used by a rag-collector, upon which a nuisance had been stated to exist, but they found the premises in a very satisfactory condition. The report of the finance committee recommended payment of accounts amounting to the sum of £216 10s 7d. The amount banked since last meeting was £37 4s 3d, and the balances were:—Municipal account credit, £713; town hall account credit, £225; deposits at interest, £2000. The report was adopted. The council decided that the Erskineville-road should carry all the water upon that road, instead of being turned off as heretofore. Also, that the water on Swanston-street should be carried on that street to the park at the end of same. In consequence of a motion standing on the minute book, which provides that no work shall be carried out in any ward unless such ward has funds for the purpose, a motion for certain improvements in the South Ward was ruled out of order. The council decided to ask the Government to place the footways fronting the Public schools in Swanston, Bridge, and Malcolm streets, in good repair. A motion to advertise for a person to fill the office of surveyor and council clerk combined, at a salary of £150 per annum, was left in the hands of the Mayor to obtain legal opinion thereon. A motion to metal Pleasant-street, at a probable cost of £100, was also referred to the works committee. The council then adjourned.

IMPORTS OF LIME.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—On perusing the shipping reports of the *Herald* lately I find we have been receiving very extensive shipments of lime from New Zealand, and only yesterday the large quantity of 3116 sacks of this material arrived in the William Turner, barque, from Auckland, which is to be supplemented by other vessels now loading or about to load. These importations strike me as being of a most extraordinary character, when I come to consider that limestone of the purest description positively abounds in various districts of this colony. I will select one locality with which I am intimately acquainted, viz., the old Government lime quarries, situated near Piper's Creek, a tributary of the Maria River, in the *Hastings* district, near to which and, comparatively speaking, not far from navigable water, magnificent marble limestone is to be found in absolutely inexhaustible quantities. These quarries were worked by the Government more than 50 years ago, and if I do not mistake, the last shipments from them were used in the erection of the military barracks on the Paddington-road. Some three years since I caused to be brought to Sydney about half a ton of the stone and submitted a portion of it for analysis to the Government Geologist, when it proved to contain 88 per cent. of pure lime and 5½ per cent. of silicate. As before stated, the stone exists in inexhaustible quantities, and is within easy distance of navigable water, and is only distant from Sydney 190 miles, water carriage the whole of the way. Under such circumstances, is it not a most remarkable thing that we should have to procure lime from New Zealand, and bring it from a distance of 1200 miles, when it is easily procurable within 200 miles of Sydney, and in our own colony?

I may mention, in conclusion, that the kilns erected by the Government more than half a century ago are still in existence, but of course are much dilapidated. I may also state, some three years ago a few persons, myself included, obtained a lease from the Crown for the occupation and working of this great limestone field, comprising 250 acres, but unfortunately we could not succeed in forming a syndicate to carry out the object we sought. Gold and silver mines predominated at that time as they continue to do at present, so instead of producing our own lime and utilising our own labour, we have to go 1200 miles from home and patronise New Zealand. I am, &c.,

March 11. PHILIP COHEN.

TRAIN TRAVELLING EXTRAORDINARY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—It may not perhaps be generally known that the journey by train from Burwood to Parramatta (7½ miles) may now be successfully accomplished in an hour and a-quarter on any evening in the week. Supposing a man to have missed the 6.42 train from Burwood to Parramatta (no other train from Sydney to Parramatta calling at Burwood before 10.48 p.m.), he can get as far as Strathfield by the 6.56 train, and by quietly waiting there for 46 minutes he can pick up a train which will land him in Parramatta by 8.10 p.m., or just an hour and 14 minutes after leaving Burwood. To get from Burwood beyond Parramatta now, one generally has to make two changes on the road, and this in a short journey of perhaps only a dozen miles is often inconvenient. It is a curious feature that 22 trains from Sydney to Parramatta call at Strathfield every day, but only five of the number call at the far more populous suburb of Burwood.

I am, &c.,

March 11. BURWOODITE.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning gray or white, or falling off, use the "Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case gray or white hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." Sold everywhere.—ADVT.]

THE SUPPLY OF CLERGY OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—The whole question of the supply of the clergy of the Church of England in Australia—a question which has lately been much discussed in your columns, and to which you contribute a leading article this morning—is one that must be largely determined by the action or inaction of those who, whether they realise it or not, are, after all, most deeply concerned with it, the lay members of the Church. It is true that the "Church authorities"—consisting both of clergy and laity—have sometimes been charged with withholding encouragement from Australian clergymen in that the most important parishes and the highest positions of responsibility and dignity have been given to clergymen without colonial experience. But even if this had been the method of the past, it would hardly, I should think, act as a very strong deterrent to the taking of holy orders by Christian men of devotion and ability.

The fact, however, that "locally-trained talent" has by no means been ignored is evidenced by the official information about our clergy ready for all who inquire for it, and as to our bishops, while churchmen can never be too thankful for the splendid work done in the land of their adoption by some bishops consecrated in England for Australian dioceses, yet the time is undoubtedly rapidly approaching when—with the exception of the Sees of Sydney and Melbourne—vacancies in the various Australian Sees will be filled by first-rate clergymen of large colonial experience.

Such men as the late Primate, the present Bishop of Manchester, and Dr. Pearson, of Newcastle, openly expressed their opinion that, with the exceptions just mentioned, the Church of England in Australia would do well to select her bishops from the ranks of her own clergy. And I believe that I am correct in stating that there is a dignitary of the Diocese of Sydney who has been compelled to refuse one direct and one indirect offer of an Australian Bishopric because in both cases the necessary expenses of travel were so large and the income so small that only clergymen of substantial private means could consider such offers. Surely so great a reproach to some of the lay sons of the Church—our merchant and our squatter princes, our rich professional and independent men—should be at once removed.

But the question of promotion has, after all, little to say in accounting for the present scarcity of qualified candidates for Holy Orders. It is rather under the heading "Facilities for preparation and practical training" that much on the subject might be said. You, yourself, Sir, touch upon this in your leading article this morning, and in the course of the article the words occur: "There" (in England) the course of preparation "is kept at a certain standard, and it is a recognised system upon established principles. The course of preparation for the ministry in the Diocese of Sydney has not been over successful in the past, and the history of the College at Liverpool is not of a character to encourage well wishers."

I feel very strongly that the present dearth of qualified candidates for holy orders has been almost entirely occasioned by the series of events following the resignation through ill-health of the Rev. A. L. Williams, M.A., and ending in the temporary closing of Moore College. Mr. Williams, who succeeded Archdeacon King as principal, was a pupil of Lightfoot and Westcott, by both of whom he was recommended for appointment as Principal; and as your reference to the College is of the nature it is, you, perhaps, will allow me to quote from a report presented by Mr. Williams (who had then been Principal for five years) to the Diocesan Synod in 1883. The following is an extract from the report:—"Of those who have been under me it is not right that I should speak, but of the others I can only say that if anyone were to test our Moore College clergy by the size of their congregations, the number of their communicants, the number and character of the agencies successfully carried out in their parishes, or by any of the ordinary tests of the efficiency of the clergy, I believe it would be found that they are not at all inferior to other clergy in the colony." Continuing the subject, and with reference to your perfectly correct statement that in England "the course of preparation is kept at a certain standard, and it is a recognised system upon established principles," will you further allow me to quote from a letter I had occasion to write to the press last October:—"I believe that at many of the theological colleges in England the course of special instruction extends over a portion of two years. Now the course of special instruction at Moore College also extends over a period of two years, and I well remember hearing that most able man, Principal Williams (who, by the way, was a singularly modest man) say that when he accepted in England the position of principal of Moore College, he got as much information as possible in similar institutions in England, and that the standard of Moore College was as high, if not higher, than that of any English theological college where a two-years' course obtained." About 170 of the Australian clergy are Moore College men, and I repeat that a main cause of the scarcity of the supply at present is found in the removal of the facilities hitherto furnished by Moore College for the acquirement of the necessary technical knowledge and practical training. The college has been transferred to Sydney and is not yet re-opened, and inasmuch as it has been almost entirely deprived of its endowment, under circumstances I consider it unnecessary here to mention, it is undoubtedly a matter for the lay members of the Church to take in hand and so shape and model that the trustees instead of being able, as I understand, to guarantee for a Principal only £150 a year and a residence, shall be able both to offer a sufficient and worthy income for a Principal, and also give substantial help where it shall be needful to those sons of the soil into whose heart God shall put it to number themselves among the religious teachers of Australia. I am, &c.,

March 7. GERARD D'ARCY-IRVINE.

HUNTER'S HILL MUNICIPAL COUNCIL-CHAMBERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Under the above heading, you publish a letter in your issue of 11th instant, signed by the Mayor of Hunter's Hill, Mr. C. Jeanneret, which is as gross a misrepresentation of facts as it is possible to make.

The meeting of ratepayers Mr. Jeanneret speaks so disparagingly of, and which he had refused to convene, though requested by a letter signed by Messrs. L. F. Heydon, J. de V. Lamb, A. Randall, Leslie Herring, F. Scholer, Jas. Brown, W. L. Spiers, W. C. Proctor, C. Lorentzen, A. Duboisé, and myself, all well-known men, and not the birds of passage he would insinuate, was a most representative one, and was unanimous in disapproving of the council's action, in wanting to borrow and expend £3000 in additions to the present council chambers. That such gentlemen as these, ratepayers, and signing a requisition to the Mayor asking him to call a public meeting, should be ignored, is in itself sufficient proof of what Mr. Jeanneret will do when in power. And when he says that I concurred in the action of the council, in proposing to borrow money and build these additions to the council chambers, he deliberately affirms that which is not true. For many years past Alderman Tornaghi has attempted to carry a motion that a council clerk's residence be added to the council chambers at a cost of £400, and every time this was brought forward it was negatived.

At the end of last year he again brought his proposal forward, when Alderman Jeanneret moved as an amendment that, instead of building a council clerk's residence for £400, additions be made at a cost of £2000, and he placed upon the table a most elaborate plan made by his son, showing a palatial building, with bell and clock tower complete, and I think a fine tablet for the inscription of his name. The amendment was carried by a majority of the aldermen; Alderman M'Neil and myself being against. I would have spoken against the whole thing at the time had not Alderman M'Neil begged of me to be quiet, as it was useless fighting against them.

Seeing the attempt that was being made to rush this business through, I, with a view of gaining time, asked that competitive designs should be called for, but my proposition was thrown over, and ultimately the sum to be expended was raised from £2000 to £3000. Such a waste of money for an unnecessary purpose, when the other needs of the borough and our financial position are taken into consideration, when made known to the ratepayers, at once roused them to action, and I fail to see that I am to blame in showing them what was being done, and what it would lead to.

Mr. Jeanneret gives a few figures showing a financial position of the borough, which is as misleading as the rest of his statements, as may be seen by the account I placed before the ratepayers. The above shows that all the borough can fairly count upon, to pay for road metal, improvements, and unforeseen expenses for the current year, and that, including the Government endowment of £400, which we have not got yet, is £593 14s, and that our real liability for borrowed money alone is £5400, and not £1154 11s 11d, as Mr. Mayor Jeanneret puts it. Does not everyone know that all borrowed money is secured on the rates, and from the rates only is it ever repaid, and that it is wrong to take the value of the council chambers and its grounds as an asset to pay off loans, or to show a misleading balance.

Next year our position will have become much worse, for besides having borrowed to our full limit, we will, as experience has proved, have an overdrawn account at the bank, £180 per annum more interest to pay on the £3000 borrowed, probably no Government endowment, and our roads and streets uncared for, as it will be impossible to keep them in order with three men, which I have allowed for. Can any prudent ratepayer look upon our true position, and not foresee the trouble before us?

If Mr. Jeanneret had published with his letter a statement of account showing how his totals are made up, anyone conversant with municipal affairs and accounts would have seen the false position he is putting before his readers. The borough really owes for borrowed money alone a sum of £5400. Add to this the £3000 the council want to borrow, and our debt becomes £8400, which is £400 over and above our borrowing power, for when Mr. Jeanneret says our income is £2000 a year he again misleads, the true income being about £1600 per annum from rates, on which we are allowed to borrow; the other £400 he makes up by adding the prospective Government endowment to the £1600 of rates, and which cannot be included as income in the sense Mr. Jeanneret would have it.

As to the rapidly-increasing income, that yet remains to be proved, and allowing it to be as he says, does it not mean increasing expenditure as well? Mr. Jeanneret touches upon the £2000 borrowed when I was Mayor, and insinuates that he heard it was the intention to spend £1500 on additions to the council chambers. Such a thought never entered my head, nor was it proposed by any alderman. Of the £2000 borrowed, £400 was put away to build public baths, £1077 was spent in making roads in the East Ward, of which Mr. Jeanneret is a representative, and £526 was spent on the main road in the West Ward, of which I am a representative; and I defy anyone to say these were not permanent works in the sense they are always taken by municipalities. Mr. Jeanneret's allusions to the thousands of pounds of property belonging to the council, which he says I hold, is on a par with the rest of his assertions. He alludes to four wharfs which I lease from the Government for my ferry purposes. These were built with Government money outside the boundaries of the municipality, and the three or four hundred pounds spent by the council on the approaches has nothing to do with the question. The matter is now being dealt with by the Government at the instigation of Mr. Jeanneret, and he would show much better taste in not bringing this forward on every occasion, for it only shows a wrong spirit on his part, and makes people suspicious of the motives by which he is actuated. I am not afraid of the light being thrown on all my actions, but I like fair play.

I am, &c.,

March 12. N. JOUBERT.

SUPERANNUATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—A discussion has been going on lately in your valuable paper as to the merits and demerits of a superannuation fund for the Civil service. The "old hands" appear to uphold and the younger to condemn the system now in force, but I do not think that either have grasped the whole circumstances of the case as embodied in the present Civil Service Act, which, taken as a whole, I consider fairly satisfactory to all concerned. In starting a Civil Service Superannuation Fund it becomes at once apparent that all cannot join on an actually equal basis, and Sir Alexander Stuart in his Act endeavoured to arrange for this, as far as possible, by making it compulsory on those entitled to pensions, after only a few years contributions to the fund, to pay a sum equal in amount to what would have been collected from them had they been regular contributors for the whole period of their service: and, in addition to this, the Government started the fund with a sum of £100,000, in payments to extend over five years, this sum, I take it, being given really to cover any early calls that might be made on the fund by old officers who, under the custom that had hitherto existed, naturally expected a retiring allowance at the rate of "one month's pay for each year of service," which cost the Government a considerable sum annually. This contribution by the Government would no doubt have started the fund on a sound basis, but, unfortunately, before it got into fair working order it was burdened with a lot of pensioners whose offices had been abolished and had to pay a large amount in gratuities to others who were not entitled to pensions. These sudden, unexpected, and large calls were not provided for by the framers of the Act, and I think the fund should be augmented to the amount that it has paid away while these great changes have been carried out, which have resulted in a considerable saving to the Consolidated Revenue. If this is done I feel sure that the fund will recover itself, if, which I doubt, it is really in trouble. I may as well state here that I am a Civil servant and occupy a position as to age and service about midway between the oldest and the youngest, and will, if you will grant me the space, endeavour to show the point of view which should be taken by all in looking at the matter. For many years, at a large annual cost to the country, it had been the custom before the passing of the Act to grant each officer on his retirement one month's pay for each year of service, as stated above. There was no compulsory retirement at the age of 60, and as a result an officer remained in the service, but not to work, mark you, as long as he could stand. The younger officers had to do his work, and owing to this clinging to office the promotion of the juniors was necessarily slow. When the old gentleman felt sure that he was on the eve of dissolution he—resigned, lived long enough, however, as a rule, to secure his gratuity, and then passed peacefully away, feeling he had done for his family all that could be expected from him. Under the present Act an officer has to retire at the age of 60, and make room for younger men. During his service a small percentage is deducted from his income; but to balance this provision is made for his old age, and he is not forced to use what political influence he has to get Parliament to vote him a gratuity. His pension has been earned and paid for by himself, and I ask, with confidence as to the answer, which course is best for the whole of the Civil service?

To the youngster joining the service the 4 per cent. deduction represents the letter x in algebra. He is appointed, say, at £50 a year; he knows that nominally this is his salary, but that he will only receive £48, and prepares accordingly, and as he rises he has become so used to taking the amount of his salary at what he actually receives, that the deduction is no hardship whatever, in fact I rather look upon it as a good arrangement made for his especial benefit. The most difficult class to deal with in regard to superannuation I may perhaps be allowed to call the "medium young" class—men of six years' service or so. This is the complaining class, who call the deduction for superannuation purposes wrong, wicked, cruel, absurd, &c., and exclaim, "Give me this money that you extort from me and I will show you what I can do with it." As an insider I can assure the public that I know what would be done with it in nine cases out of ten. The Civil servant, I regret to say, owing to his assured position and certain pay, is not a frugal man. My idea is that a provision for old age is a duty that a Government should compel its servants to take directly they are appointed.

The six-years-service Civil servant in his strength exclaims "No accident can befall me," "I shall not die for years," "Let me insure myself." But if you try him you will find he won't, as a rule, and if he does, he—even he—the self-confident young Civil servant, may be struck down in his pride, and when unable to work I much want to know who will pay his insurance premium.

Take up any insurance company's annual report and note the number and value of policies that "lapsed," often through no fault of the holder, but through sheer stress of circumstances, ill health, and want of work. I therefore say to the young Civil servant, pause before you throw away that which in the future you may seek in vain. I am, &c.,

March 11. W. A. D.

THE POST OFFICE CLOCK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Will you allow me a small space to make a few remarks re the above, and to reply to "Horologist" and "Cambridge Chimes" in yours of 8th and 10th respectively. "Horologist" states that the cause of the non-completion of the clock is the want of space. I am not of that opinion, but think there is ample space, providing the bells are judiciously hung; the total weight of the five bells being only nine tons. If want of space is the cause of the stoppage of work in connection with the completion of the clock, surely the contractor would long ago have made the Government acquainted with the fact, in which event other arrangements might have been made to transform an eyesore to the general public, as the clock tower now is, into a combination of the useful with the ornamental.

If I am not greatly mistaken, drawings and specifications were prepared by the Colonial Architect and the Government Astronomer at the time tenders were called for constructing the clock, thus giving all who tendered the means of ascertaining the certain requirements and measurements previously to sending in the price for the work. The successful tenderer was bound by the contract to complete the work in 12 months. After all the time that has elapsed since the contract was entered into, it has been left to "Horologist" to find out at this late hour that there is no space.

I quite agree with "Cambridge Chimes" that a carillon machine is not required, also that the tower is large enough to receive the clock and weights with bells. The length of time which has elapsed since the tender was given out and accepted will induce many of your readers to believe that the building of the Sydney Post Office clock is an almost insurmountable task.

The Cambridge Chimes are struck on four bells, as "Cambridge Chimes" states; the Westminster (London) clock has the celebrated St. Mary's, Cambridge, Chime fitted to it; though on a greater scale four bells only are used.

Admitting for the sake of argument that space is insufficient, could not the chime room be separate? In the Royal Exchange (London) clock, the chime room is two floors below the bells, and the clock is above them. It is necessary when fixing a clock to let the ropes have a long run from the barrel to the first guiding pulley.

I am, &c. M. H.

P.S.—I referred to the suitability or otherwise of tubular bells in letters which you kindly published in the *Herald* of 6th and 13th June, 1888. The length of time which has elapsed shows the contractor's promptness.—M. H.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—The facility with which this oil is digested is one of its peculiar characteristics. Dr. Edgar Sheppard, professor of psychological medicine, King's College, writes:—"Dr. Sheppard has made extensive use of Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil, and has great pleasure in testifying to its superiority over every other preparation to be met with in this country. It has the rare excellence of being well borne and assimilated by stomachs which reject the ordinary oils." Sold only in capsuled Imperial Half pints, Pints, and Quarts by all chemists. Sole consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 210 High Holborn, London. Agents at Sydney, Elliott Brothers.—[ADVT.]

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1382317

HENRY GEORGE'S FOURTH LECTURE.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

There was a large audience at the Protestant Hall last night to hear Mr. Henry George lecture on "The Unemployed," which was given for the benefit of the unemployed. The chair was occupied by Mr. Frank Cotton, and on the platform were a number of prominent single-taxers.

The CHAIRMAN, in introducing the lecturer, said that the fact that Mr. George should be asked to give a lecture on such a subject as the unemployed in a young country like this, with our marvellous resources, with a handful of people, who as yet hardly knew the extent of their territory, was in itself the proof that something was wrong. He announced that on Saturday next a debate would take place on the single tax between Mr. Thomas Rose and Mr. Alexander Kiddell.

Mr. GEORGE, who was received with loud cheering, said he was to lecture to them that night on the unemployed, for the benefit of the committee for the unemployed. A letter he received that day told him that there were unemployed and unemployed. (Hear, hear.) So there were, except that in a gathering round the statue there were vagabonds who from one year's end to another year's end were constantly receiving charity, and that there were also thieves. Nothing was more probable. He had also been told that the talk about unemployed had been fomented for political purposes. (Cheers.) That also might be true; but there was the undoubted fact, and that was admitted by the gentleman who wrote to him and acknowledged by all, that there were among the unemployed many good and deserving men. (Hear, hear.) It was a symptom that was well worth the closest and deepest attention, that in a country so young as this, in a country so wide and so fertile as this, there should be complaints of the unemployed. That there were to-day unemployed was a symptom of that disease of which nations died; and this disease, common to-day to their whole civilisation, was showing itself in new countries, such as California and Australia, not perhaps in so great a degree, but even more significant than in the older countries. All over the civilised world to-day they heard of unemployed; all over the civilised world to-day the fact that there were men ready to work, anxious to work, who, for longer or shorter periods, found great difficulty in obtaining work, was the most important fact of their time. (Cheers.) That there might be men of bad character among the unemployed was probably true. When there were at least some honest men who could not get work, what chance had those known to have been dishonest, even if they faithfully tried to mend their ways—what chance had they? (Cheers.) That there were among them large numbers of men who had become reduced to beggary was also probably true. What could they expect of the man who, searching for work and not finding it, was at last forced to appeal for charity? He might do it once; it was very bitter. He did it a second time; it was not half so bitter as it was before. He did it a third, fourth, and fifth times, and he lost self-respect—(hear, hear)—the foundation of all the manly virtues, and in all probability he sank to drink, and became a tramp. Was he worse than his fellows? Perhaps so; but how much worse? How many were there of them who were not tramps who might not under some circumstances have become tramps? (Hear, hear.) There were unemployed and unemployed, it was true; but there ought to be no unemployed. (Cheers.) They all knew that in our civilised countries to-day there were many men who, wanting to obtain honest work, did not have the opportunity to get it. (Hear, hear.) Here was the bottom of the labour problem. The lowering of wages here was a force against which the trades-unions fought with more or less success. The man who was not able to find work was a constant danger to the rate of wages. He was the basis and beginning of the cut-throat competition that everywhere tended to cut down the remuneration of labour. Nothing real and nothing permanent could be accomplished for labour until the unemployed men were got rid of. (Hear, hear.) What were the remedies proposed? Some people said protection. (Cheers and hisses.) Was that so? ("Yes," and "No.") If protection could do away with the unemployed, there would be no unemployed in the United States to-day—(loud cheers)—but on the contrary, there were. (A Voice: "What about Victoria?") What about Victoria! He had never been in Victoria since 1865, but he expected he would see unemployed men in Victoria—in every country in the civilised world to-day, whether it had a protective tariff, or whether it had a revenue tariff. What did that show? It showed that the cause was deeper. (Cheers.) Those who to-day were looking to protection for the relief of the unemployed were depending on a vain hope. (Hear, hear.) Get as much protection as Victoria, as the United States, as China; if they did that, there would still be unemployed. But then be logical—let them have the courage of their convictions. What was protection? It was a tariff imposed for the purpose of making it more difficult and costly to bring certain goods into the country. It had the same effect as a revelation would have if it compelled a ship coming here to sail several times round the world before she got here. (Cheers.) If the remedy for the unemployed was to make work let them have their remedy. Go further and make work by tearing up the railways; cut down the telegraph lines, put a penalty on the introduction of machinery. Men of New South Wales—do not be deluded by this protection cry. (Cheers.) In the United States the most intelligent and most advanced working men were banding themselves together to overthrow protection. (Cheers.) He urged them to put no trust in that foolish cry. He was giving them his own opinions, whether they liked them or not. Let them simply hear those opinions and judge them. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) If they were right they should accept them. If they were wrong, repudiate them, but they should at least listen to him if they had come for that purpose. (Hear, hear.) He would say to them, don't build up the monopolies that under this cry of protection we have built up in the United States. (Hear, hear and cries of "No.") They should not have in New South Wales as they had in Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and New York, and in all great protected cities, employers who claimed the boots of their workmen. (Cheers.) Don't build up such a state of things as prevailed in the United States, where men are compelled to trade in companies' stores, where at the end of the month some of them had not a cent. coming to them. They were living in company houses, trading in company stores, getting nominally for the hardest and most dangerous work only a little more to keep soul and body together. (A Voice: "We have it here.") Aye, they probably had got it here. They had its rudiments. Do not intensify the disease by what was called protection. (Loud cheers.) Neither could it be cured by State employment. Let the State attempt to relieve the want of employment by furnishing men with employment, and the same conditions remaining next year there would be more, and the following year there would be more still. To cure the want of employment by employing men on public funds for the sake of employing them was a policy which, while it could not result in anything good, must result in all things that were bad. (Hear, hear.) It was not the business of the State to employ labour. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) What was the business of the State? Merely to preserve public order—(hear, hear)—to keep the public peace, to do for the whole what individuals could not do for themselves; not to employ men for the sake of employing them; but to give men the opportunity and the liberty of employing themselves. (Prolonged cheers.) Want of labour could neither be cured by charity. (Hear, hear.) He had nothing to say against the benevolence that caused charity. It showed most often a good heart, and he preferred the man who would give a little something, even though he could do no permanent good with it, to the man who locked up his pocket. (Hear, hear.) He had received a letter from an officer of the Soup Society. (Laughter.) He had no more idea of speaking against that soup kitchen in the concrete relatively than he had of speaking against the Creator. (Applause.) Under pressing conditions the soup kitchen was, perhaps, a necessity, but nevertheless it was a bad and dangerous symptom that there was here any need for the soup kitchen. Although Lord Carrington headed the list of subscribers, he found that the largest contributors to the relief afforded were the Chinese. (A voice: "Oh!" and interruption.) Charity could not cure this distress. All over the world that was clearly apparent. Charity might help an individual, something here and a little there; but in most cases it carried with it disgrace (hear, hear)—and degradation, the loss of self-respect and of man's demoralisation and deterioration. It sapped the foundation of manliness. All want steadily deepened and steadily darkened, and the class who appealed for charity steadily increased. There was no hope for protection. To cure that evil they must try the way of freedom. The cure required something better and higher than charity. It required justice. (Loud cheers.) He considered that civilisation, with all its splendid advances, was carrying with it the seeds of its own destruction, by the great fact of the unemployed all over the world. In the United States they had progressed. They had girdled that continent with an iron road. Wealth had been growing there faster than in any other part of the world, and yet year after year—something ebbing a little now—the cry of the unemployed had grown wider and louder. To-day, according to protection statements, there were over a million of men wanting work and unable to find it in the United States, and to-day they were having what some people called "Good times." Not even in crowded cities, but along roads of virgin soil, might be found the tramp and the pauper. From Puget Sound to the south western border they had soup kitchens and charity organisations. He did not denounce the institutions. He pointed to the disease. He pointed to the existence of the problem that some people denied. He pointed to the fact which showed them their duty to search and seek for the cause of it—to strive with all their might for the cure of it—(cheers)—the unemployed men, wanting to work and yet unable to find work. What did so many unemployed men mean?—so many suffering, so many degraded women, forced to strive along without their natural protectors, and so many suffering little children growing up in foetid lanes? How many men were there who counted as unemployed who were only employed part of their time—(hear, hear)—who found the wolf constantly at the door—who were passing life in a hard hard battle to keep him at bay—passing through life with every energy stretched, every nerve strained, without time to give to the higher things of life in this hard struggle to merely exist? At the summit of the pyramid was a small class who could command everything that labour could produce and without doing a stroke of work for themselves; who lived in luxurious idleness in a world where it was God's law that man should toil to live; in a world where it was His mandate, His fundamental decree, that wealth could only be produced by labour. Below them a comfortable class; below them a class which, while keeping up appearance, were hard strained and fighting steadily to appear better off than they were—(hear, hear)—steadily day after day, week after week, month after month, fearing the giant spectre of possible want; below them a great body who deemed themselves fortunate when by hard work they could make a bare living; below them still were those who came to be viewed as unemployed. Think of the waste of that labour! In the world to-day there was enough labour among the unemployed, the half employed, and the quarter employed, to supply every human being in the civilised world, not merely with the necessities and comforts, but with the reasonable luxuries, of life. (Hear, hear.) Was that not the thing to which the men who should economise national wealth should give their attention? Was that not the problem to which every man who felt that was the intelligent reasoning creature with greater mental possibilities, was that not the problem to which he should address himself? What was the cause of it? Lots of men who could not get work, lots of men who could not get enough work—labour everywhere over the civilised world going to waste! And mark them well—the ranks of the unemployed were growing. What were they doing?—pressing to work those whom nature never intended to work. (Cheers.) It was a disgrace, a deep and bitter disgrace, to the boasted land of freedom, to the Great Republic, situate in the temperate zone of a great continent, that in all her manufacturing States, in all the States that thought they were going to be improved in prosperity by their protective tariff; in every State, where on election days the working men were told by the millionaires that they desired nothing but to save the American workmen from the outside world—in all those States they had had to make laws against the employment of child labour in order to prevent little children being forced into the factory. (Cheers.) Laws to prevent a mother from sending her children to work before they were fit to work. Did mothers send their children to work in factories because they liked to? ("No.") Was it necessary to pass a law to supply the place of mothers' love? And where these laws existed, what did they find but mothers endeavouring to press their children into the factories in spite of the Factories' Act? Protection!—do not let them talk to them about protection in this new country. (Cheers.) He did not tell them these things because of protection. (Hear, hear.) He merely told them that protection was no cure for it—(cheers)—and he told them that what they called freetrade was no cure for it. (Cheers.) What he asked the people of New South Wales not to do was not to go back—(cheers)—but to go forward. Do not bow down before the degrading fetish of protection, but carry their so-called freetrade to real freetrade—(loud cheers)—go on as they had advanced to bring freedom, and if they were true to freedom it would come and bring plenty in her wake. The Creator, when He made the land, made it for everyone, and not for some men. All the things that satisfied want, all the material things that gratified desire were produced by man from the land. Working upon land meant the working up of the raw material the surface of the earth on the application of labour to products that were obtained in that way. They could never discover the way to make something out of nothing; all they could make must come from the land. What natural reason was there for any scarcity of employment so long as there was land not in use? And go where they might through the civilised world, and wherever they heard of unemployed, there they would see land on which the unemployed might employ themselves were it open to them. (Cheers.) Some men said that everybody could not go to work on land; but it was only necessary that the land should be free that those who wanted to go on it could go. If that was so enough could and would go on the land, so as to relieve the pressure on the labour market, and they would not only provide for themselves, but they would make a demand for the services of others. Go wherever they pleased in the outskirts of London, all round New York, all round San Francisco, and all round this city, and they would see unused land whereon they would hear the cry of the unemployed. Right in sight of this beautiful bay of theirs was land lying idle, that men would be glad to use. (A voice: "What is it good for?" What did men offer to pay such prices for it? (Loud and prolonged cheers.) The land had no more natural value than air. Land was never valuable until more than one man wanted to use it, or thought that somebody else wanted to use it. On Sunday he sat on Hunter's Hill with Mr. Foxall, Mr. Cotton, and their poet, John Farrell, and they told him that as far as anyone could go there was not an acre of land which was not worth a thousand pounds. The people talked about the want of employment. Why, they taxed a man when he employed himself. (Laughter and cheers.) Those little 12ft. houses—(laughter)—were a disgrace to any city, unless it was a city inhabited by lilliputians. Once before in this world there was a civilisation which reared its head as high as ours. There was in the old world a mightier power relatively than existed to-day, when the master of the legions of that city by the Tiber ruled the known world, and his writs ran from far Britain to the border of the Sahara. The very same evils which were in Sydney began there and came into operation, as Professor Seeley said, from the failure of the crop of men. (Applause.) The simple remedy they proposed was exempting labour and capital from all taxes; it was taxing the value which attached to land as population increased for the use of the community, and in doing that they would destroy the speculative value, they would destroy that booming up of land values. They believed that this would do away with the whole question of the unemployed, it would open to all men opportunities of employing themselves, because it was the carrying into effect the golden rule which taught them to do unto others as they would have others do to them. (Cheers.) How simple and easy was this plan? They did not mean to say that in changing from the present plan to this there would not be some relative injustice, and some might be benefited, and some might relatively lose. It was utterly impossible to pass from any unjust system to a just system without some little friction and some little discrepancies. They could not abolish piracy or anything of that sort. In a country where there were cannibals it would certainly injure the butcher with a stock of raw pig on hand. (Laughter.) Was there ever such a great change as they proposed to be carried out so gently and so easily as the measure they called the single tax? They did not propose to attack the ownership of land. They would dispossess no one at all. He was far from saying they would not like to. He would like to do so himself. Some such measure had been adopted in South Australia, but that measure put a tax on land values. After sketching the history of freetrade in England, the lecturer stated that there the masses did not have the power that the people had here. Now, at last, thank God, the masses were awakening. (Hear, hear, and applause.) In England, Scotland, and Ireland the standard of freetrade had been raised. At last the war was being carried into the citadel of monopolists, and it was only a question between England and the United States which country would have the glory of leading the van, unless the men of Australia did it. (Loud cheers.) The greatest of living Irish popular leaders—his friend, Michael Davitt—(loud cheers)—had in Ireland raised the standard of the single tax. (Hear, hear, and applause.) Six months ago Michael Davitt said to him, as he said to their great representative in the Rotunda, that Ireland in the future would be for the single tax. Now, Michael Davitt called upon the Irish people to step forward. It was not a little miserable class to better the tenant farmers, but a movement to give to the poorest child who was born in Ireland its full, fair, equal right to the soil of its native country. (Loud and prolonged cheers.) Advance Australia—(hear, hear, and cheers)—and quickly, if it would, as it might, lead the van. It was a country of great opportunities, and possessed some greater advantages than those possessed by any other people on earth. It was for them to lead, if they wished. (A Voice: "We will: hooray!") There they were on the very foundations of empire. They would see that they went into it on a uniform, true basis. What to-day stood in their way? Why that miserable little thing, a protective tariff. Sweep that away, and their obstacles to federation would be removed, not only of this colony, but the real obstacle of federation of all English-speaking peoples. Tear down that little tariff in the United States and England, and then daily ferry boats would be running across the Atlantic. They might protect Sydney very well by sinking some ships or toppling some rocks into the passage in the harbour, but they must let everything come in free, and they would see what a tremendous business they were doing. By putting on a single tax they would set an example, not merely to the rest of Australasia, but to the rest of the world. They had tried freedom so far, and so far she was good. There was some talk of the sweating system here even now. Simply because they had not sufficiently trusted freedom. Open to men opportunities, give to each his equal right—they proposed not to take from man to give to another, but they wanted each to have fair play. They wanted the monopolies to be crushed out. If the plan he proposed would not cure the evils of which they complained, what means was there proposed to-day that offered any cure, save that—the cure founded on the principle of equal rights, on the principle of equal liberty. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Crick, M.L.A., put the following question, which Mr. George answered:—

Q. In regard to that property still belonging to the people of the country, would you lease that to anybody wishing to lease it? If so, for what term or in perpetuity, and how would you assess the rent they are to pay to the State?

A. He thought for him to fully answer such a question would be an impertinence. He was not a citizen of New South Wales. Little matters of detail were to be settled by themselves and by the intelligent men whom they elected to their Parliament. He could only state the general principles. The assessment ought to be changed as rapidly as necessary to keep that pace with an advance of valuation or with a decrease of valuation. It did not in all places as a rule. He did not like the leasing system, because it seemed to him to be liable to more conditions than the simple system of assessment. And in the United States their assessments were made annually. It might be the best plan in regard to their pastoral and mineral lands. But that question should not be passed upon by a stranger, but those familiar with the country. He had no doubt that if the people endorsed that principle at the poll, they would have no difficulty in giving practical effect to it. (Loud cheers.)

At the conclusion of the lecture, Mr. George was vociferously cheered.

AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUS SOCIETY'S CONCERT.

The concert of the Orpheus Society given last evening was a great success. The inclemency of the weather affected the attendance much less than might have been expected, and all who were present could hardly have failed to feel themselves amply repaid for any inconvenience experienced in getting to the hall of entertainment. The occasion being one of the "smoke" nights, the concert was given, as usual, at Aaron's Exchange, which was quite as fully filled as was compatible with comfort. The programme was especially strong, and the selections were no less admirably arranged than chosen. By far the major part of the evening was occupied by instrumental music, but no one seemed to find the concert at all "heavy"—indeed, on all sides it is easy to perceive in Sydney a most gratifying growth of good taste in respect of music, and at the Orpheus concerts this is especially noticeable. There were no disturbing elements, such as late commencement or over-long intervals, to mar the arrangement of the programme, and doubtless this fact had much to do with the enjoyment of the audience that was so manifest throughout the evening. The opening piece was a string quartett by the Russian composer Tschaikowsky—a work entirely new to Sydney. The first movement, which is weird in character and entirely unconventional in style, abounds in such novel and intricate forms of rhythm that it was hardly likely to be entirely appreciated at a first hearing by any ordinary audience. Messrs. Allpress, Wentzel, H. Rice, and Straus, however, attacked its difficulties with such precision as to convey an excellent idea of its workmanship. Its construction is very complicated—indeed, it is a composition wherein the method of telling is superior in merit to the thing that is told. The chief movement of the work is undoubtedly the second—an "Andante Cantabile" in B flat. Here, again, the rhythm is quaint—measures of three pulses being oddly interspersed among those of two which form the basis of the framework; but the whole is so exquisitely melodious, and otherwise so straightforward in form and treatment, that none could fail to enjoy it. The first theme of this is of almost church-like simplicity, while yet containing some ingenious devices in the matter of "imitation," and the second theme, a luscious melody for first violin, accompanied by a persistent chromatic figure given out by the *pizzicato* of the 'cello, is even more beautiful than the first. This movement evoked thunders of applause, and certainly the performers deserved that their fine playing should be fully rewarded. The "Scherzo" is hardly worthy of the preceding movement, and even the cleverly-constructed Finale falls somewhat tame afterwards, though its wild rush of notes and phrases carries the hearer along, and compels attention to what the composer has to say for himself. The quartett is exceptionally difficult. It was no less exceptionally well performed. The society deserves thanks for bringing to a hearing so interesting a novelty as this Opus 11 of Tschaikowsky. In particularly effective contrast to this came, later in the evening, Beethoven's Quartett (arranged from the Quintett), Opus 16, in the key of E flat. Here was seen the straightforwardness and clearness of outline of the old classical model as against the freer treatment adopted by the modern Romanticists, and the contrast of styles was both refreshing and interesting. In the latter work the consideration of what marvellous effects the old masters proved themselves able to create by simple means out of simple material, was irresistibly brought to mind. With none but plain diatonic themes, with rythmical forms of almost childish conventionality, without extravagance of any kind, every line of Beethoven's composition told with full effect—appealing no less to the senses of the ordinary listener than to the intellect of the cultured musician. The interpretation of this masterpiece was entrusted to Messrs. Kowalski, Poussard, H. Rice, and Straus, and one and all did full justice to the work. The proper spirit of the text was always adhered to, and every successive movement made itself more and more felt, with the natural result that the applause grew more and more hearty. The players were vociferously recalled. Messrs. Allpress and Kowalski were appropriately associated in the performance of a bright and pleasing "Saltarello," arranged for the violin by the former, from the original pianoforte composition of the latter. The composition gains by its composite arrangement, and Mr. Allpress, in his performance of the principal part, evidently laid himself out to do the fullest justice to the conception of his brother artist. M. Kowalski's selection for piano solo was Beethoven's Sonata in C sharp minor—commonly known as "The Moonlight"—which he played with more than ordinary care to the style and traditions of the age in which it was composed. Considerable applause followed the performance. Only a few vocal numbers were presented, and of these two solos were by Mr. Hallewell and one by Mr. Hinchy. Mr. Hallewell's first contribution was the recitative, "I rage, I melt, I burn" and the aria, "O Ruddier than the Cherry," from Handel's "Acis and Galatea." These were sung with fine effect, certain points of phrasing being unusually good. Later in the evening he gave a characteristic rendering of the Mozart-like solo from Mendelssohn's "Son and Stranger," known in the English version as "I'm a roamer," securing much applause for his performance. Mr. Hinchy was hardly in his best form in Sterndale Bennett's "Maiden Mine," which was rendered in too studied a manner, but was heard to much greater advantage in Balfe's popular, though trivial, duet, "Excelsior," which he sang in conjunction with Mr. Hallewell. Mr. Chas Huenerbein, who has long been absent from the Orpheus concerts, appeared last night, not only as hon. secretary to the society, but also as accompanist, and his performances were as much appreciated by the audience as by the vocalists, whose efforts he so effectively aided. At the end of the regular concert a "surprise programme" was contributed as usual. Among the performers was Mr. Chas. Turner, who has long been known to Australians in connection with matters operatic.

THE RELATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT TO LABOUR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Your correspondent Mr. B. C. Boake has on this question enunciated ideas that are worthy of the consideration of the Governments of Australia. Admitting that there is much diversity of opinion as to the functions of Governments in regard to labour, it is an acknowledged truism in European nations that the relations of those Governments to labour constitute their most important and chief functions, because in protecting labour, which is the true source of wealth, you protect the latter. I agree with Mr. Boake in his views of what should be the relations of Government to labour, and in regard to that portion now idle in this colony, I wanted the Government to step in and remove the obstacle that prevents its employment.

No person laments more than your correspondent the unhappy state and condition of the poor "unemployed" of this country, and in view of ameliorating their condition, of providing them with employment, out of the existing sources and avenues of labour, I submitted, on the 12th ultimo, to the Government, through the Minister for Public Works, a scheme in which I guaranteed to procure work for every mechanic, artisan, or labourer, now unemployed. I suggested a means of protection to the working-man, whereby the employer could not trample upon his rights and privileges, or rob him of his justly-earned wages. My conviction is, that if the Government will give this scheme a trial (and the expense is trifling) a few hundreds in a few months there will be no more unemployed, every working-man who honestly and bona-fidely desires to sell his labour can do so upon satisfactory terms, the Government being the labour agent in the transaction between the parties.

All the civilised world will admire the action of the young Emperor of Germany in regard to the condition of the working classes. Why should not His Excellency Lord Carrington, as the representative of the Sovereign of the most enlightened nation of the earth, desire his Ministers to bring into effect such measures as will ameliorate the present unhappy condition of our poor and distressed people and cause work to be found for the "unemployed." I am, &c.,

March 11. H. T. SANDERSON

THE CIVIL SERVICE ACT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—The letter of your correspondent "Muniment," in your issue of the 11th, has suggested a very sensible means of securing the proper administration of the Civil Service Act. And, as one who has greatly suffered for want of its rightful administration, I shall have much pleasure in contributing towards a fund for the purpose of forming an association for upholding the rights of Civil servants. The interest of the public and its servants would greatly suffer if the Act is repealed. The administration is at fault, and not the Act.

I am, &c.,

March 12. W. A. OAKLEY.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

THE TURF.

Goldmaster was nominated for Brisbane Tattersall's Metropolitan Stakes and City and Suburban Handicap on Tuesday.

Owners and trainers of trotting stock, ponies, and galloways are reminded that entries for the trotting and race meeting, to be held under the management of the Sydney Driving Park Club at Moore Park on the 22nd instant, close to-morrow, at 4 p.m., with the secretary, Mr. F. R. Morley, and the following items will need attention: Flying Handicap of 25 sovs., for horses 14.1 and under, ¾ mile; Auction Stakes of 30 sovs., for horses 14 hands and under, ½ mile and 50 yards; Ete Ete Handicap of 25 sovs., for ponies 13.2 and under, ½ mile; Hammer Stakes of 40 sovs., for horses 14.2 and under, ½ mile and 50 yards; Club Handicap of 40 sovs., for horses 14 hands and under, ¾ mile; Moore Park Handicap, of 60 sovs., for horses 14.2 and under, 1 mile; and Time Handicap Trot, of 25 sovs., 2 miles. It must not be forgotten that 1 sov. covers all responsibility for each event.

The *Victorian Racing Calendar* for the current month is to hand, and is replete with turf information from the sister colony.

Despite the great quantity of rain that has fallen during the last week, horses in training at Randwick have been able to pursue their studies without a break.

The liquidation of liabilities incurred in connection with the V. R. C. Autumn Meeting takes place to-day at Tattersall's Rooms, Pitt-street.

The privileges in connection with the Albury Racing Club's annual meeting, on the 17th and 18th instants, realised £281 7s 6d under the hammer.

The weights for the Sydney Cup and the Doncaster Handicap, to be run at the ensuing Autumn meeting of the Australian Jockey Club, and those for the Rowley Mile and the Hawkesbury Autumn Handicap, to be run at the forthcoming Hawkesbury Autumn meeting, were posted yesterday. The veteran Abercorn holds the post of honour in the Sydney Cup with 10st., and with all his good deeds thrown in, it cannot be said that he has been imposed upon, for, his two great rivals, Carbine and Melos, have both been handicapped well up to him—too well in fact, and all at the post, he should get home before the pair of them. With 9lb more than weight-for-age, Dreadnought would seem to have his full share; but Oakleigh has a very hearty appearance with 8st 7lb; and with exactly his weight-for-age in the saddle no fault can be found with Singapore. True he has not been running well of late, but the workmanlike style in which he carried off the A.J.C. Derby has left a well-deserved impression. Even in the face of his brilliant two-year-old form Marvel might have had a little less, but Sir William, Antaeus, and Chintz are each and all well in; while The Tyler, Bonnie Spec, and Little Dick II. may be the best off among the light weights.

The Doncaster Handicap will bear a deal of analysing, but it may be that the three top weights, Fishwife, Dreadnought, and Cuirassier can be dismissed as being rather overburdened; and Aristocrat is the first of the heavy division that appears to have been left with a pretty good prospect. There cannot be a doubt about his pace, and, as he has the make and shape of a weight-carrier, he should command respect. Cinderella has been allowed off a little easier than usual, among those that also seem to have been treated with consideration are Sir William, Antaeus, Rudolph, Merriment, Titan, The Gift, Prelude, Consequence, Insignia, The Tyler, Mikado, Gaytime, and Bendigo; and although he has 18lb. more than weight for age, Titan has such a wonderful dash of foot that he must stand in need of a deal of beating.

Aristocrat leads the list of those engaged in the H. R. C. Rowley Mile with 9st. 2lb., and, all things considered, it is not a pound more than his performances warrant; while Cinderella, with a couple less, has not been put out of it. When in the receipt of 2lb. Rudolph reads better than Sir William; and while Vespasia, Moscow, and Leichhardt might have had a little less, the friends of Consequence, Insignia, The Tyler, Bonnie Spec, Bendigo, Hop Bitters, Eveline, and Little Dick II. have reason to be satisfied at the weights allotted them.

The Hawkesbury Autumn Handicap field has been very aptly dealt with, and on public form Sir William, Blarney, Jack, Insignia, Bonnie Spec, The Tyler, Hop Bitters, Eveline, and Grandson seem to be about the best in; but the work is very open, and will be sure to bring about a great race.

The following horses have arrived at Liverpool for the Warwick Farm and Liverpool races, on the 15th, 17th and 18th March:—Chorister, Escort, Halcyon, Golden Crown, Busy Bee, Blue Bonnet, Zuleika, Missing Link, Ladylike, Proserpine, Tranby, and Patsy M. The racing mare Missing Link changed hands at Liverpool on Tuesday at a satisfactory figure.

The appearance of the weights yesterday for the principal handicap of the A. J. C. and H. R. C. Autumn Meetings eventuated in the opening of straight-out and single wagering, but very little business was transacted. On the field for the A. J. C. Doncaster Handicap, there were offers of 100 to 4, and a few doubles on the H. R. C. Autumn Handicap and A. J. C. Sydney Cup were written at 1000 to 10.

HAWKESBURY RACE CLUB AUTUMN MEETING.

The following weights were declared yesterday for the leading handicaps to be decided at the Hawkesbury Autumn Meeting:—

ROWLEY MILE.

	st	lb		st	lb		st	lb
Aristocrat	9	2	Sandy Greaves	7	5	Rosicrucian	6	9
Cinderella	9	0	Bendigo	7	5	Velocity	6	9
Sir William	8	10	Hop Bitters	7	5	The Sinner	6	7
Rudolph	8	8	Timbrel	7	5	Grayling	6	7
Vespasia	8	6	Litigant	7	3	Mantilla	6	7
Moscow	8	6	Yellowstone	7	3	Marcella	6	7
Leichhardt	8	4	Golden Crown	7	3	Escort	6	5
Honeydew	8	2	Sorella	7	3	Explosion	6	5
Blarney	8	0	Neta	7	0	Highborn	6	5
Consequence	7	11	Repose	7	0	Cobweb	6	5
Insigna	7	11	Eveline	7	0	Little Lady	6	3
Jack	7	11	Killarney	7	0	Navarene	6	3
The Tyler	7	9	Ellerstone	6	11	Hurrah	6	3
Bonnie Spec	7	9	Ustane	6	11	Dona	6	0
Steel Arrow	7	9	Commissioner	6	11	Siesta	6	0
Touchstone	7	7	Grandson	6	11	Drucilla	6	0
Brunswick	7	7	Daniel	6	9	Blenheim	6	0
Yellow Jacket	7	7	Little Dick II.	6	9	Zone	6	0
Marco	7	5						

HAWKESBURY AUTUMN HANDICAP—1½ mile.

	st	lb		st	lb		st	lb
Aristocrat	8	12	The Tyler	7	4	Velocity	6	6
Sir William	8	4	Touchstone	7	4	General Gordon	6	6
Moscow	8	4	Hop Bitters	7	2			
Rudolph	8	2	Tiranna	7	2	Monte Christo	6	6
Vespasia	8	2	Sandy Greaves	7	0	Little Dick II.	6	4
Leichhardt	8	0	Sorella	7	0	Rosicrucian	6	4
Ellerdale	7	12	Yellowstone	6	12	Busy Bee	6	4
Honeydew	7	12	Golden Crown	6	12	Mantilla	6	2
Blarney	7	10	Eveline	6	10	Explosion	6	2
Jack	7	10	Miss Alice	6	10	Hurrah	6	0
Insigna	7	8	Neta	6	8	Drucilla	6	0
Bonnie Spec	7	6	Oroya	6	8	Zone	6	0
Marie	7	6	Grandson	6	8			

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB AUTUMN MEETING.

The following weights were declared yesterday for the principal handicaps in connection with the A. J. C. Autumn Meeting:—

DONCASTER HANDICAP—1 mile.

	st	lb		st	lb		st	lb
Fishwife	9	5	Mikado	7	6	Rosicrucian	6	6
Dreadnought	9	3	Steel Arrow	7	6	Velocity	6	6
Cuirassier	9	0	Dalley	7	4	Butterfly	6	6
Aristocrat	8	12	St. George	7	4	The Sinner	6	4
Cinderella	8	10	Gaytime	7	4	Mercy Merrick	6	4
Marvel	8	8	Mikado II.	7	4	Tea Tray	6	4
Singapore	8	8	Stockwell	7	4	Pomegranate	6	4
Sir William	8	6	Touchstone	7	4	Grayling	6	4
Antaeus	8	6	Yellow Jacket	7	4	Federation	6	4
Apropos	8	6	Lancer	7	4	Mantilla	6	4
Rudolph	8	4	Swing	7	2	Marcella	6	4
Merriment	8	4	Sandy Greaves	7	2	Neotsfield	6	4
Leopold	8	4	Steeltrap	7	2	Forty Winks	6	2
Scots Grey	8	2	Bendigo	7	2	Myall Queen	6	2
Vespasia	8	2	Nectarine	7	2	Queenscliff	6	2
Titan	8	0	Hop Bitters	7	2	Grey Gown	6	2
The Gift	8	0	Timbrel	7	2	Ringdove	6	2
Leichhardt	8	0	Utter	7	0	Escort	6	2
Corrane	7	12	Yellowstone	7	0	Explosion	6	2
Quadrant	7	12	Golden Crown	7	0	Highborn	6	2
The Bonce	7	12	Sorella	7	0	Cobweb	6	2
Honeydew	7	12	Phaon	7	0	Paris	6	0
Prelude	7	10	Pastmaster	6	12	Surplus	6	0
Corunna	7	10	Messenger	6	12	Little Lady	6	0
Tarcoola	7	10	Fusee	6	12	Navarche	6	0
Blarney	7	10	Repose	6	10	Hurrah	6	0
Fernando	7	8	West Lynne	6	10	Springfield	6	0
Skiff	7	8	Eveline	6	10	Æthon	6	0
Miss Thirza	7	8	Ellerstone	6	8	East Lynne	6	0
Consequence	7	8	Ustane	6	8	Harmony	6	0
Insigna	7	8	Commissioner	6	8	Drucilla	6	0
Jack	7	8	Bluenose	6	8	Blenheim	6	0
Muriel	7	6	Grandson	6	8	Eva	6	0
The Serf	7	6	Yarramie	6	8	Federalist	6	0
The Tyler	7	6	Avenger	6	6	Zone	6	0
Bonnie Spec	7	6	Little Dick II.	6	6			
Marie	7	6	Daniel	6	6			

THE SYDNEY CUP—2 miles.

	st	lb		st	lb		st	lb
Abercorn	10	0	Vespasia	7	4	Swing	6	7
Carbine	9	9	Honeydew	7	4	Sandy Greaves	6	7
Melos	9	5	Skiff	7	2	Hop Bitters	6	7
Dreadnought	8	11	Miss Thirza	7	2	Tiranna	6	7
Cuirassier	8	9	Blarney	7	2	Yellowstone	6	4
Oakleigh	8	7	Fernando	7	0	Golden Crown	6	4
Aristocrat	8	4	Lord Prix	7	0	Handover	6	4
Singapore	8	2	Insigna	7	0	Eveline	6	2
Marvel	8	0	Marie	7	0	Grandson	6	2
Leopold	7	11	Muriel	6	11	Monte Christo	6	2
Sir William	7	9	The Serf	6	11	Gen. Gordon	6	2
Antaeus	7	9	The Tyler	6	11	Little Dick II	6	0
Chintz	7	7	St. George	6	9	Mantilla	6	0
Rudolph	7	7	Bonnie Spec	6	9	Rosicrucian	6	0
Scots Grey	7	7	Tartar	6	9	Eclipse	6	0
Ellerdale	7	4	Lancer	6	9	Federalist	6	0

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PATERSON JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

WEST MAITLAND, WEDNESDAY.

The following are the weights for the Paterson Jockey Club Races, which have been postponed from 17th to 29th instant:—

FLYING HANDICAP.

Madame, 8st 5lb; Cissy, 8st; Glentworth, 7st 7lb; Cardonnes, 7st 8lb; Bracelet, 7st; Grey Combo, 7st; Vesper, 6st 12lb; Ladybird, 6st 4lb; Moonstone, 6st.

PARK HANDICAP.

Bracelet, 8st; Cardonnes, 8st; Vesper, 7st 9lb; Fishhook, 6st 7lb; Saturn, 6st 7lb; Bridesmaid, 6st 7lb; Moonstone, 6st.

PATERSON HANDICAP.

Colonel, 8st 9lb; Breeze, 7st 12lb; Madame, 7st 10lb; Cissy, 7st 9lb; Glentworth, 7st 4lb; Bracelet, 6st 12lb; Ladybird, 6st 4lb; Velvet, 6st.

WELTER HANDICAP.

Colonel, 10st 10lb; Breeze, 10st; Bracelet, 9st 3lb; Grey Combo, 8st 12lb; Saturn, 8st 7lb; Ladybird, 8st 7lb; Velvet, 8st; Bridesmaid, 8st; Three Legs, 8st.

COOTAMUNDRA RACES.

COOTAMUNDRA, WEDNESDAY.

The races to-day were attended by a good crowd. The course was in fine condition, after a fall of three-quarters of an inch of rain the previous night. The results are as follows:—

FLYING HANDICAP.—Easy John, 1; Jeremy Diddler, 2; Tourist, 3.

FARMERS' SELLING RACE.—Reuben, 1; Dunbar, 2; Kolt, 3.

CUP.—Novice, 1; Snip, 2; Easy John, 3. A splendid race.

SELLING RACE.—Jeremy Diddler, 1; Wombat, 2; Julian, 3.

DISTRICT HANDICAP.—Goldlake, 1; Sundown, 2.

Protests were lodged in several races.

MENTONE RACES.

MELBOURNE, WEDNESDAY.

The Mentone races were held to-day, in the presence of a moderate assemblage, but were favoured with splendid weather. The following are the results:—

SELLING HURDLE RACE, about 1½ mile.—Mr. T. Bouchier's Ace, 10st. (F. Cubitt), 1. Four others ran. Time, 3 minutes 2 seconds.

MAIDEN HANDICAP, for ponies 12.2 and under, 5 furlongs.—Mr. P. J. Kelly's Playboy, 7st 2lb (Myers), 1. Time, 1 minute 18 seconds.

TRIAL STAKES, 5½ furlongs.—Mr. J. Paterson's The Seine, 6st 4lb (Myers). Time, 1 minute 9½ seconds.

MOORABBIN HANDICAP, 5 furlongs 20 yards.—Mr. J. W. Jones's Sketcher, carried 6st 8lb (Power), 1. Six others ran. Time, 1 minute 7¾ seconds.

DISPOSAL STAKES, 5 furlongs.—Mr. A. B. Johnson's Smolensko, 6st 9lb (Maybin), 1. Five others ran. Time, 1 minute 5 seconds.

BLACKROCK HANDICAP, 6 furlongs.—Mr. W. M'Kay's Ethel May, 7st 7lb (Flood), 1. Eight others ran. Time, 1 minute 24¾ seconds.

MENTONE HANDICAP, 1¼ mile 1 furlong.—Mr. G. Cox ns Tambour, 7st 7lb (Etheridge), 1. Seven others ran. Time, 1 minute 55½ seconds.

CRICKET.

The second annual match between the Sheepskin Sellers and the Sheepskin Buyers took place at the Agricultural Ground on Monday last, and a very pleasant match was won easily by the Sellers by one innings and 34 runs. For the winners, Maiden, Deuchar and Row bowled best, and for the losers Anderson, Rickards and Vicars. The following are the scores:—

SHEEPSKIN SELLERS.

R. Maiden, b Anderson	5	Hope, b Anderson	0
C. Wallace, b Anderson	34	Cunningham, b Anderson	2
Meagher, c and b Anderson	0	J. Maiden, run out	2
Deuchar, c Swinburne, b Anderson	3	Vider, b Vicars	6
J. L. Row (captain), b Rickards	15	W. Deuchar, not out	10
P. Wynter, b Rickards	2	Sundries	11
		Total	90

SHEEPSKIN BUYERS.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
G. Anderson, run out	1	c Maiden, b Row	4
W. H. Chard, b Deuchar	0	not out	6
C. Pye, b Maiden	0	c Cunningham, b Row	3
Rickards, c Row, b Deuchar	2	b Maiden	6
J. Johnson, b Deuchar	4	b Maiden	0
Kugelmann, not out	4	b Maiden	0
J. Vicars (captain), b Deuchar	0	b Row	0
Swinburne, b Maiden	0	c Cunningham, b Meagher	3
Kelly, c Wallace, b Maiden	2	b Row	1
M'Grath, b Maiden	0	b Deuchar	2
J. B. Johnson, b Row	0	b Hope	2
Sundries	4	Sundries	7
Total	17	Total	39

A match is to be played on the Association Cricket Ground to-morrow between teams representing the Wholesale Druggists and Retail Chemists. Play is to start at 11.30 a.m. Two trophies have been promised by the retailers, one for batting and the other for bowling. The teams will be as follows:—Wholesale: Levy (captain), Rose, Way, Scott, Firth, Barnes, Ball, Hutchison, Williams, Kemp, M'Donald, and Pass. Retail: Wells (captain), Melhuish, M'Donald, Ayres, Vaughan, Bevill, Williams, Mountford, Brothwood, M'Carthy, Timmins, and M'Farlane.

The following matches were played on Saturday:—

Teams representing the Custom-House and Bonded Warehouses went for a match to Longueville in the launch Dora, and after a close contest, a victory for the former resulted. Scores: Customs, 63 (Stanley 11); Bonds, 57 (Hurst 19, Johnston 13). Cloudy and Barry carried off the bowling honours for the Customs, Loveridge and Dwyer sharing those of the Bonds.

Verona B and Paddington Borough B played on the former's wicket last Saturday, the match resulting in a win for Verona B by 61 runs. Scores: Verona B, 88 (G. Edmondson 21, Baker 14, Wood 11, A. Southern 9 not out); Paddington B, 27 (Delaney 11). Lambeth and Baker for the former, and Birkmyre and Delaney for the latter, were in good form with the ball.

Paddington Borough C. C. and Verona C. C. met on the former's wicket, and the match resulted in a drawn game. The locals went to the wickets first and scored 78 runs. The only double figures made were by M. A. Noble, 26 not out, and J. Adamson 25. The Veronas at the call of time had lost two wickets for 27 runs (M'Kenzie 16, and J. Callaway 9 not out).

Our Boys and a team from the Australian Gaslight Company played on the former's wicket, and the match resulted in a very easy victory for Our Boys. Scores: Our Boys 109 for four wickets (J. Kirby 30, H. Freeman 27, W. Scotter 25 not out, and W. Rothwell 17), A. G. Company 32. Our Boys declared their innings closed on the fall of the fourth wicket. H. Freeman was the most effective bowler for Our Boys, and Evans did good service with the ball for the Company.

A strong eleven from the Surry Uniteds visited Waverley, and there defeated a moderate team from the local club by the narrow majority of 3 runs. The scores were: Surry United 29 (Hillier 10); Waverley 26 (Mitchell 12 not out). Ironside, Buckle, Wills, and Townend did the bowling for their respective sides.

FOOTBALL.

An advertisement elsewhere notifies that the annual meeting of the Rugby Union will be held at Aaron's Exchange Hotel on the 27th instant, and clubs are requested to hold their meetings and elect delegates before that date. Delegates are warned that they will not be allowed to vote unless club subscriptions are paid up.

The first annual general meeting of the Pirates Football Club was held on Monday evening at Dind's Hotel, North Shore. Mr. Webb was in the chair and 30 members were present. The annual report and balance-sheet were read and adopted. They were of a satisfactory nature, there being a fair balance to the club's credit. During the season the club played 14 matches, the result being as follows: Won, 8; lost, 4; drawn, 2. The following officers were then elected:—President, Mr. J. F. Cullen, M.L.A.; vice-presidents, Messrs. J. Hobson, M. M'Mahon, G. Phillips, L. J. Solomon; captain, Mr. W. P. Webb; vice-captain, Mr. W. G. Cole; secretary, Mr. C. E. Raynor; general committee, Messrs. J. Henderson, S. Sinclair, A. E. Mollison, W. P. Spedding; match committee, Messrs. W. P. Webb, W. T. Simpson, J. Henderson, and S. Sinclair; delegates to the union, Messrs. Webb and J. B. Dalton. Fifteen new members were elected, and it was decided to enter two teams this season—one for the Junior badges and one for the Union badges. The usual votes of thanks were passed to the outgoing office-bearers, and a vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the meeting.

PEDESTRIANISM.

The final of Slowgrove's twenty-fourth Star Handicap and a consolation handicap will be run on Friday, weather permitting.

Acceptances close to-night for the Carrington 100 yards Handicap. The first round will be run through next Saturday afternoon, but should the race meeting take place at Warwick Farm on that day, the handicap will be run at night.

The starts for the Carrington Grand Easter Handicap will not be issued until the present handicap is completed. Any pedestrian who has neglected to nominate, can do so up to Saturday next.

SLOWGROVE'S HANDICAP.

The following are the starts for Slowgrove's fourth 75 Yards Handicap, to be run on Tuesday next:—

C. Samuels, 3½; J. H. King, F. Kingsmill, 4½; A. Morgan, D. Hart, 5; E. Sutton, 5½; W. Kennedy, H. Murray, 5½; E. A. Martineer, C. Donohue, J. Harrison, 5¾; J. Sullivan, T. G. Agnew, C. M'Glivery, D. Braithwaite, W. Read, W. M'Manus, 6; J. Tasker, J. J. Lynch, 6¼; C. Mitchell, H. Miller, C. E. Armstrong, F. Martineer, J. F. Small, W. Love, C. W. Phillips, C. A. Murray, 6½; S. Robertson, C. Linnen, F. Rogers, B. J. Carmody, R. Walker, E. B. Williams, G. Smith, 6¾; J. Towney, T. Liddle, W. Widders, W. Wright, A. Wall, C. Lazarus, 7; A. R. Hume, J. W. Byrnes, T. Pringle, J. Westwood, T. Budd, J. Goodliffe, 7¼; J. T. Morris, C. Hillyard, C. Keppler, W. Brewn, 7½; H. Geldart, 7¾; W. Hallett, L. A. Hoelscher, M. J. Learnihan, E. Prince, A. Pritchard, M. Tierney, T. Geddes, 8; L. Burns, W. Eldred, O. Cowley, W. T. King, H. Foy, A. Cox, W. W. Watts, 8¼; E. Penno, J. Hewitt, J. Ramsay, H. Lucas, R. Darrell, M. J. Conney, W. Leonard, W. H. Mason, 8½; W. H. Phillips, J. K. Bond, J. J. Delaney, Joe Byrnes, R. Stokes, F. R. Cashburn, J. Farrell, T. Bishop, S. E. Buchanan, 9; J. Sharp, J. Armstrong, H. Gordon, J. Dooley, A. H. Thew, 9½; N. H. Rogers, F. W. Lund, H. Samuels, G. Hummerstone, J. P. Byrnes, G. Stettler, 9¾; C. M. West, N. Campbell, 9¾; D. M. Thomas, A. Thom, W. Etherington, P. Murphy, W. J. Bell, E. Lampson, F. Wiggins, 10; E. Longbottom, 10¼; J. J. M'Namara, W. J. Evans, P. Gilligan, S. Wooller, H. Godfrey, C. A. Dunn, A. C. Beeston, A. Jennings, 10½. Acceptances close at the post.

MARRICKVILLE RAILWAY NOVICE HANDICAP.

The following are the starts for the Marrickville Railway Novice Handicap, to be run on Saturday:—

J. Armstrong, 19 yards; J. J. Quinn, 20½; A. Thom, J. Austin, 21; G. Gardner, H. Godfrey, H. Duncan, F. Thew, 21½; A. M'Farlane, R. Butcher, 22½; P. Herbert, J. Brown, W. Meaney, P. A. Murphy, 23; S. O. Miller, P. Bourke, A. E. Sullivan, 23½; W. Green, J. Hicks, J. W. Phillips, 24; T. Brimble, A. Harris, E. Hummerstone, T. Amos, 24½; W. Whisker, A. Turner, J. Sparkes, J. A. Bryen, E. Gray, J. R. Butler, J. Doyle, W. Nowland, W. Balger, W. Hand, J. Braithwaite, 25; A. Winters, G. Endicott, D. Campbell, R. Cooper, F. U. Bell, G. L. Saunders, A. Clyne, E. Taylor, S. Ekman, E. Walsh, W. A. Porter, M. J. Couglin, C. Morath, B. Healey, N. T. Rodgers, 25½; S. D. Morris, J. Mackelvne, W. T. Hearn, R. Smith, P. J. Maloney, E. Townsend, J. Wilson, D. M'Leay, C. Woodward, J. Hetrick, W. Newell, M. Dwyer, A. Mitchell, F. Fennen, J. Kirby, E. A. Stewart, D. M'Kenzie, P. J. Whalan, R. Whiteside, 26; F. Husband, I. Vaughan, J. T. Kenny, A. W. Howe, D. Douglas, F. Austin, W. Welsh, A. James, J. Hadow, M. Donohue, 26½; A. M. Downie, M. Ryan, J. Campbell, A. E. Patrick, W. Bailey, A. Allen, W. A. Hearne, A. J. Folkes, J. Moore, S. R. Walker, J. R. Thurressell, G. Wann, J. News, F. Cartright, 27; W. Bonnor, F. Arthur, R. W. Lewis, F. Innes, J. Roberts, W. Bowden, J. E. Campbell, J. Carley, W. H. Bowen, 27½; R. Kean, S. Fergin on, J. Hawkins, H. R. Brice, C. E. Thompson, A. Sly, B. Rush, A. F. Farr, F. R. Davis, P. J. Moran, E. Craig, 28; H. Moss, T. D. Short, E. Prendergast, J. A. Adams, R. Kidd, W. M'Guinness, J. Ellis, 28½; P. Wood, W. Berkley, H. Heiger, W. Stevens, A. G. Mihell, A. M'Laughlin, E. T. Aurell, G. Cox, H. E. Evans, B. F. Applebee, J. W. Croft, 29; W. Sams, W. Crannie, T. Graham, W. Dillon, W. Innes, 29½; F. J. Conlin, C. Heaney, W. A. Alywood, H. Knight, W. J. Lyons, H. Peek, T. Brady, 30.

BOWLS.

The inter-club match between Newtown and Rosehill, set down by the association for the 15th instant, was played on Saturday last on the Rose Hill green to suit the latter club, whose treasurer leaves for a trip to the old country on the 15th. The game resulted in a win for the visitors by seven points. They were well looked after by the home team as regards refreshments, and thoroughly appreciated the attention they received. The following are the names of the players and scores:—

No. 1 rink, Newtown: A. Murray, R. T. Bellemey, A. Todd, J. M. Toohey (captain), 35. Rosehill: S. Wickham, Sawnders, Johnston, Walker (captain), 20. No. 2 rink, Newtown: J. M. Mortley, L. H. Whittle, A. Harber, A. T. Fleay (captain), 32. Rosehill: Docker, Staff, A. Mason, F. Cox (captain), 21. No. 3 Rink, Newtown: R. Fielding, H. W. Goodsell, C. W. Wiseman, C. J. Lane (captain), 19. Rosehill: N. Stewart, W. Fullyar, E. Ellison, H. Fullagar (captain), 30. No. 4 Rink, Newtown: A. E. Deane, W. Dolman, E. J. Harber, F. Johnson (captain), 14. Rosehill: J. Hart, D. Henderson, A. Johnston, A. Payten (captain), 22. Totals: Newtown 100, Rosehill 93.

SWIMMING.

An amateur handicap, distance 66 yards, for boys, will be swum at the Sydney Bathing Company's Baths, Pitt-street, on Saturday, at 3 p.m. Entries close to-morrow night at 9.30.

AQUATICS.

NEW SOUTH WALES ROWING ASSOCIATION.

The committee of the New South Wales Rowing Association held their monthly meeting on Tuesday evening, Mr. A. Goodyear in the chair. It was decided to row the Champion Four-oar Race, open to club crews of the sister colonies, on Saturday, 10th April, and the same date was fixed for the decision of the Junior and School Fours, both in string-test gigs, the latter being open to bona-fide school boys who have never won an open schools race. The committee hope by making this restriction to encourage entries from those schools which have not lately put in an appearance in school races. On April 17, the following Saturday, will be devoted to the *Sydney Mail* Cup Race for scullers, and the *Referee* Cup for maiden eights. Correspondence was tabled from sister associations, notifying the probability of crews from their respective colonies visiting Sydney. The committee are confident that the forthcoming regattas will prove the most interesting yet held by them.

Messrs. William J. O'Connor and J. A. Mulligan left Sydney yesterday morning for the mountains according to arrangements.

Should the weather not clear to-day or early to-morrow, it may be deemed advisable to postpone the Glebe Rowing Club's eleventh annual regatta, which is fixed for Saturday next.

The Sydney Rowing Club are arranging a pair-oar race in club skiffs, with a view to bringing out men to row in the maiden-eight competition. Though the selection will not be made for about three weeks, some crews have already entered.

The steamer Gosford goes up the river (as per advertisement) on Friday and Sunday, at 10.30 and 2.45, to view the scullers training on the river. At present there are a dozen scullers at work. The steamer will run up nearly every day during the ensuing week. Particulars will be duly advertised.

The protest which was entered against the Electra in the cruisers' race of the Royal Sydney Yacht Squadron has been dismissed.

TRADES MOVEMENTS.

BAKERS' STRIKE.

The secretary of the Trades and Labour Council (Mr. T. J. Houghton) yesterday received the following amounts towards the support of the bakers on strike:—Hunter River Colliery Surfacemen, £5; Hunter River Smelters' Union, £4. Nothing of importance occurred yesterday in connection with the strike. A circular has been issued and freely distributed to all trade societies, giving the names of those firms employing non-union men, and the names of employers working under the eight-hour system. The former number 53, and the latter 68. The men appear to be gaining a victory, as several firms have recently agreed to the union terms, and the number of men on strike are decreasing in number.

COAL CLIFF MINERS.

In response to a request from the Trades and Labour Council a number of trade societies have called special meetings for the purpose of voting money to the miners' lock-out at the Coal Cliff Colliery. Yesterday the secretary of the Trades and Labour Council received £5 from the Newcastle Colliery Engine-men and £4 from the Hunter River Smelters. The Typographical Association have voted £10 as a first instalment.

BRICKLAYERS' STRIKE.

A special meeting of the Bricklayers' Union was held at the Swan-with-Two-Necks Hotel last evening, to consider what further action should be taken in reference to the new rules issued by Dean and Co. to their employees. It was stated that for 15 years this firm had adopted the union's rules, and on this account several members seemed inclined to act with caution. About 30 men have been called out, and are receiving strike pay at the rate of half the usual wages of the men. A motion was carried to the effect that the Federated Building Trades Council be requested to call a meeting of the conciliation board.

FEDERATED BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the Federated Building Trades Council was held at the Trades Hall last evening. Mr. W. H. Edmunds occupied the chair. It was announced that all the societies affiliated to the council had adopted the new code of rules with the exception of a few unimportant items. The request of the Bricklayers' Society was considered, and it was decided to give them every support. It was decided to call a meeting of the conciliation board (consisting of employers and employees) to further consider the matter. It is anticipated that the greatest possible benefit will accrue from the deliberations of this board by the prevention and settlement of strikes.

JOURNEYMEN BUTCHERS' UNION.

A meeting of the board of management of the Journeymen Butchers' Union was held at the Trades Hall last evening. Mr. P. J. Brennan, secretary, was instructed to communicate with the Colonial Secretary calling his attention to the evasion of the Sunday Closing Act by a number of butchers. A deputation (consisting of Messrs. Fagan and Byers) was elected to wait, in conjunction with delegates from the Trades and Labour Council, and representatives of the master carcase butchers, upon the Colonial Treasurer for the purpose of calling his attention to the fact that several suburban slaughtermen were evading the Act, which provided that every animal killed should be inspected. The secretary was instructed to call a public meeting at Newtown for the purpose of enrolling members. Correspondence on trade matters was received from Brisbane, Riverstone, Adelaide, and Melbourne. Considerable discussion ensued with reference to the motions carried by a meeting of master butchers on Thursday last, and which were published in our Friday's issue. The first motion,—"That 12 hours shall constitute a day's work for five days of the week"—was adopted, but all the others were rejected, and it was decided to call a special meeting for the purpose of devising some means to obtain the wishes of the union. Mr. Brennan announced that he intended to issue a circular to all master butchers asking them to meet him to discuss the matter with a view to a satisfactory settlement.

NORTHERN, SOUTHERN, AND WESTERN MINERS.

For some time past endeavours have been made to amalgamate the Northern, Southern, and Western Miners' Associations. A conference has been held, and it is probable that a federation will be effected on the following basis:—"That, in the event of 5 per cent. of the members of any association being on strike or lock-out, a *pro rata* contribution shall be levied on the members of the three districts for the support of the men."

A committee meeting of the Employees' Union was held at the Temperance Hall last evening. Mr. J. R. Talbot resigned his position as president, and Mr. M'Enerney was requested to act pro tem. A vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. Talbot for his assistance in the formation of the union, and a life membership was granted to him.

The wharf labourers held a meeting at the Maritime Hall last night, when the new code of rules was discussed; other business was not of general interest.

An amateur lady artist sent as her birthday present to Mr. Gladstone a pretty sketch of the veteran statesman, sitting on the log of a tree which he had just felled with Ariel, clothed as a female sprite, hovering over him. Mr. Gladstone sent the following acknowledgement:—"Dear Madam,—Many thanks for your most pleasing drawing. I had always considered Ariel as masculine, but probably you are right.—Yours faithfully and obediently, W. E. GLADSTONE."

THE EASTERLY GALES.

ANOTHER SHIPWRECK UP NORTH.

LOSS OF THE AGNES.

THREE BODIES WASHED ASHORE.

COASTERS OVERDUE.

Our correspondent at Ballina yesterday sent word of the loss of the schooner Agnes, six miles north of the Brunswick River, and all hands drowned. Last night the following was forwarded by the Superintendent of Telegraphs:—"Brunswick reports later particulars re wreck of Agnes. Buoys, spar, deck frame, boats came ashore, also three bodies, one being the master, with the ship's papers tied round his waist. A good look-out is being kept in case other bodies should be washed up." Upon inquiring at Mr. Kethel's office it was ascertained that the Agnes left Sydney about the 28th ultimo for the Tweed River, and was reported a week ago off the Brunswick. She was in ballast, and bound for a cargo of timber. Her crew consisted of Patrick Power, master, 47 years of age; Samuel Ballden, mate, 39 years; Charles Harting, cook; A. Boueneri, 36 years, A.B.; F. Ellis, 42 years, A.B.; John Monsen, 29 years, A.B. The captain, P. Power, is probably one of the best-known shipmasters on the coast. He has run vessels for a quarter of a century, and Mr. Kethel states that he regarded him as one of the finest seamen he has ever met. With the crew Mr. Kethel is not much acquainted. They were employed by the captain, in whom the owner had every confidence. Captain Power is a married man with a large family, residing at Balmain. When the telegrams reached Mr. Kethel he was startled, hoping that there would be some hope of the crew. Mr. Kethel loses heavily pecuniarily. The Agnes belonged to him when she was ashore at Byron Bay last July, just during similar weather to that lately experienced. She was the only vessel saved out of a good many driven ashore there, as may be remembered. After her recovery the owner spent £1000 upon her refit and repairs, and at the time of her loss she was in the best possible order, and as well found as any vessel sailing out of Sydney. The North Queensland Insurance Company, it is said, has a policy of £500 on the Agnes. In the disaster six lives have been lost, but it is feared, and strongly feared, that more wrecks have occurred. The East to E.S.E. weather, the dreadful broken water off the coast, the almost Newfoundland fogginess of the recent E. and S.E. misty rains, it is felt will be found to have to be called to account for more losses. Many small coasters are out, and have not been heard from at Port Stephens or the Clarence, and their only chance of safety, it is believed, lies in being able to stand out to sea. Some old coasting masters believe this is what the following vessels have done, and they are fully confident that when the sea has gone down, and a favourable change takes place in the wind, the overdue craft will put in an appearance, knocked about, perhaps, but all right. There were in company, it is said, with the Agnes when she left Sydney the Morning Light for the Tweed River; the White Cloud, for Brunswick River; the Monarch, for Richmond River; the Gracie Dent, for Richmond River; the Margaret Jane, for the Tweed, and the Saucy Jack and the Daphne. The captain of the Western Star reports speaking the Saucy Jack, the Monarch, the Gracie Dent, and the Daphne off Cape Hawke, standing in towards Manning Bight, but nothing has since been heard from them, though they will probably be found to have succeeded in standing out to sea. Speaking of the recent weather, an old master of a coaster says it is impossible to see sometimes three ships' lengths ahead, and the weather of the past few weeks is identical with that which caused the loss of so many schooners at Byron Bay. There is no shelter from easterly gales, and if a boat is in ballast she has a very poor chance indeed. A tremendous sea rolls in to the coast, and as the bottom is rocky and broken, breakers rise in places as much as a mile and a half from the shore, and a poor fellow, unable for days to get a sight, finds himself too late in the toils and driven on the bar-bound coast. "There is no chance whatever for little vessels," said one shipmaster, no shelter between the Richmond and the Tweed. Even in 20 fathoms, and in comparatively fine weather, white crested breakers may be seen a couple or so of miles out, the effect of bad weather to the eastward many miles at sea. In that sense the coast in that locality in bad weather may be very fairly resembled to a heavy gale in the Bay of Biscay. It should be mentioned that interruption in telegraphic communication has taken place, and it may be hoped, when completely restored, some of the reported missing coasters will be heard from. The steamer Augusta, hence to Byron Bay, for example, reported overdue yesterday, should be amongst the number so reported as having arrived.

CASUALTIES.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Early yesterday morning a man named Alfred Michael Ryan, 60 years of age, died suddenly at his residence, University-street, Camperdown. Deceased, who had been suffering from diarrhoea, was taken ill about 9 o'clock, and expired before medical aid could be summoned. An inquest has been dispensed with.

About half-past 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a man named George Walker, residing at No. 7 Albion-street, Newtown, dropped dead in the yard attached to his residence. It appears that the deceased had been drinking heavily. The Coroner has been notified of the occurrence.

Charles Harris, 67, residing at 78 Brisbane-street, Surry Hills, was knocked down by a buggy yesterday, at the corner of George and Bathurst streets, and sustained severe internal injuries. He was admitted to the Sydney Hospital for treatment.

A JAPANESE THEATRE.

Sir Edwin Arnold in a letter to the *Daily Telegraph* from Yokohama, gives the following description of a visit to the theatre:—

For three nights past we have sat heroically on our heels at Japanese theatres, witnessing the performances which so delight the Yokohama public. If you can put up with the "pins and needles" which come into the hapless lower limbs of the European after about an hour of this position upon matting, there is much to interest in such places. They are wholly unlike any temple of the drama at home. The first odd sight is an ante-room where everybody hangs up his or her clogs and *worajis*; and just imagine 600 pair of muddy pattens on pegs! Next is a tea-pot room, where scores of teapots are suspended for the refreshment of the audience; since, at every pause in the performance attendants go about shouting *irrashai ka*, and *o cha! o cha!* which is "Give your orders," and "Who wishes for the honourable tea?" The pit is a sloping floor covered with matting, and and the gallery is divided into little square pens with railing a foot high, all nicely matted; and hither—if an *habitué*—you bring your cushion, your "tobacco-mono," your charcoal fire, your pipe, your baby—when you have one—and see at your ease alternately a comic piece and the successive acts of some tremendous mediæval tragedy. Everybody goes about in the building as he likes—especially the children, who lift up the curtain and survey the preparations for the next scene, scamper about the stage, and play all sorts of private games until the acting recommences, when they are as good as gold and quiet as mice. The performers come on from the "boot and shoe room," along a narrow side stage, the female parts being taken by boys. The dresses are rich and the acting intelligent, though extravagant—accompanied almost always by a wild instrumental recitative of strings and drum. Change of the *mise-en-scène* and the general business of the stage are accomplished by persons who flit on and off in black habiliments, which are supposed to render them totally invisible to the spectators. These are, like Japanese, everywhere, attentive, patient, easily pleased, and imaginative to the highest degree. They are abundantly content to see a forest where two small shrubs in pots are placed upon the boards; and an impenetrable wall where a split bamboo or a couple of stones have been deposited. The great character of most pieces is the *samurai*, the two-sworded swashbuckler, who comes prancing in with a terrific swagger, and ends by drawing his glittering blades to engage in fiery combat, or to commit the hari-kari. The correct mode of performing this latter rite is by a thrust, as I have learned, not a slash, and the weapon remains in the wound until all final dispositions have been comfortably effected. Everybody smokes everywhere in a Japanese theatre, no one hustles for his place, or wants more than his own heels to sit upon. A policeman in uniform occupies a private pen at the back, and by a lighted paper lantern reads loftily and apart the day's *shimbun* while the entertainment proceeds. The serious and lyrical pieces are given in the old pure style of Japan, unmixed with the Chinese words which enter so freely into modern and colloquial Japanese.

SIR HENRY PARKES' SPEECH AT ARMIDALE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—The above speech of Sir Henry Parkes, reported in yesterday's *Herald*, mainly consisted of a glowing eulogium on the advance England made in wealth, prosperity, and population since she adopted freetrade. Now, it is a somewhat curious thing that, if in that speech you substitute the word "America" for "England," and the word "protection" for "freetrade," every word of the eulogy will apply with still greater force to the gigantic strides made by America in the direction indicated during the same period of time. Can Sir Henry Parkes, or any freetrader, in any way account for his apparent puzzle?

I am, &c., DAVID BUCHANAN.

March 11.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1382318

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 12.

Colac (s.), 1480 tons, Captain J. F. Morrison, from Melbourne, via Geelong, 9th instant. G. S. Yuill, agent.

Waihora (s.), 2003 tons, Captain John Anderson, from Wellington, March 7. Passengers—Mrs. Harbroe, Mrs. Fraser and child, Mrs. Gibb and family (2), Mrs. Innes-Jones, Mrs. Laing, Mrs. Freeman, Mrs. Townson, Mrs. Hunter, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Gill, Mrs. Benson and child, Mrs. Unmack, Mrs. Gibbons, Misses Harbroe (2), Miss Cook, Miss Robertson, Miss Innes-Jones, Misses Laing (2), Messrs. Hessey, Alexander, Anderson, Smith, Moore, Turnbull, Atkinson, W. A. Gibb, Grove, Hawkins, Gill, Benson, Unmack, Northcote, Wharton, M'Williams, Kingswell, Louke, Howard, Smith, Bolland, M'Donald, and 70 in the steerage. F. W. Jackson, agent.

Mount Kembla (s.), 716 tons, Captain Le Guay, from Melbourne March 9. Mount Kembla Coal and Oil Company, agents.

Lubeck (s.), 1815 tons, Captain Neirich, from Tonga and Samoa. Passengers—Mrs. Otto Martin and 3 children, Mrs. R. Bierstedt, Mr. Tom Macfarlane. F. Betz and Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 12.

Yarra (s.), for Noumea; Catterthun (s.), for Hongkong via ports.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—MARCH 13.

Tarawera (s.), for Auckland; Boomerang (s.) and Namoi (s.), for Newcastle; Emma Pyers, for Cape Hawke.

CLEARANCES.—MARCH 12.

Yarra (s.), 2126 tons, Captain L. Boulard, for Noumea, with through passengers and cargo from Marseilles, also passengers and mails ex Tanais.

Colac (s.), 958 tons, Captain J. Morrison, for Adelaide via Newcastle, with original cargo.

Catterthun (s.), 1406 tons, Captain J. W. B. Darke, for Hongkong, via Townsville, Cooktown, Thursday Island, and Port Darwin. Passengers—Marquis of Downshire and valet, Mr. G. C. Hall, Mr. Hodgson, Mr. and Mrs. Minchin, Mr. Royder, Mr. and Mrs. Moore, Mr. E. W. Mitchell, Mr. Peel, Mr. Pattie, Mr. and Mrs. Sabini, Mr. R. Stott, and 3 in the steerage.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—MARCH 12.

Loch Lee, for Wollongong; Minora, for Newcastle.

IMPORTS.—MARCH 12.

[A special charge is made for consignees' notice under this heading.]

Colac (s.), from Geelong: 4780 bags chaff, 178 bags onions, 320 packages flour, 70 sheep, and sundries.

Waihora (s.), from Auckland: 1339 sacks oats, 147 sacks malt, 782 sacks sharps and bran, 480 bags peas, 164 bags grass-seed, 276 sacks wheat, 258 bags potatoes, 82 bales hay, 31 bales flax, 62 bales fungus, 66 cases meats, 34 sacks horns, 10 horses, 10 head cattle, 295 kegs butter, and 63 packages sundries.

Lubeck (s.), from Samoa: 1000 bunches bananas, 225 bags cocoanuts, 234 unloaded gunshots, 176 cases 3 tons old copper of wrecked men-of-war, 4 gun-carriages, and some other general cargo.

Ex British General: 250 casks Booth's British Lion cement—R. A. Hervey, 14 Bond-street.

Ex Agnes Oswald: 250 casks Booth's British Lion cement—R. A. Hervey, 14 Bond-street.

EXPORTS.—MARCH 12.

Catterthun (s.), for Hongkong, via ports: 1720 tons coal, 1 horse, 275 packages beche-de-mer, 2 boxes coin (£1113), 25 packages zinc, 125 cases kerosene, 78 packages spirits, 200 bags salt, 225 bags sugar, 179 bags fungus, a quantity of hoop-iron, yellow metal, glass and old iron; also a quantity of produce.

Yarra (s.), for Noumea, 70 cases kerosene, 45 packages wines and spirits, 5 cases salmon, 325 bars and bundles iron, 11 packages steel, 20 packages crackers, 1500ft. boards, 14 cases nails, 22 ingots copper, 40 pig's lead, 100 boxes tin plates, 13 bags potatoes, 60 ingots tin, 3 horses and sundries; also through cargo for Marseilles.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered outwards: March 12, Colac (s.), 958 tons, Captain J. F. Morrison, for Adelaide, via Newcastle; Jubilee (s.), 1010 tons, Captain R. Brothers, for Auckland and New Zealand ports; Vision, brig, 159 tons, Captain J. Christian, for Kaipara; Presto, barque, 384 tons, Captain J. M'Kenzie, for Kaipara.

Captain John Anderson reports the steamer Waihora left Wellington at 5.30 p.m. on the 7th; abeam Cape Farewell at 5 a.m. on the 8th, and entered Port Jackson Heads as above. She met with fine weather throughout, with moderate to fresh northerly and north-easterly winds, which continued till nearing the Australian coast, when thick dirty weather was experienced to arrival.

The steamer Jubilee leaves at 10 a.m. to-day, and the Hanrota, both for Auckland, having been postponed.

The R.M.S. Mariposa was floated into dock yesterday to be cleaned and painted. The Malaysia was towed from the Adelaide Wharf to the stream, and the Mary M'Masters was berthed at the Railway Wharf.

Captain J. F. Morrison reports the steamer Colac left Melbourne on Thursday, 6th instant, at 3.30 p.m. Geelong at 10 a.m. on the 8th instant, and cleared the Heads at 2 10 p.m. same date. Entered Heads at 8 40 a.m. on 12th instant. Experienced strong head winds, with high head seas and hazy weather, to Montague; from Montague to Heads strong N.E. winds, with high N.E. sea and thick rainy weather.

THE MAIL STEAMERS.

The new M.M. steamer Australien left Suez outward at midnight on the 10th instant.

The Imperial German mail steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. left Suez on the evening of the 10th instant, bound for Sydney.

The R.M.S. Ballarat arrived at Suez, homeward, on the evening of the 10th. R.M.S. Parramatta arrived at Colombo, homeward, on the morning of the 11th.

ARRIVAL OF THE LUBECK.

The North German Lloyd steamer Lubeck, from Samoa and Tonga, arrived in Watson's Bay last night. She reports:—During the passage had stormy weather, sometimes going down to fresh breeze, all the way along setting in from the south, hauling round by degrees to the north. Near the Australian coast very high sea running, especially from the south, the weather was gloomy and rainy. Entered the Heads 11.45. After the departure of the Lubeck Apia Harbour was quite deserted. H.I.G.M.S. Alexandrine left on Tuesday, March 4, for Auckland, for docking; the U.S. Adams staying in Pago Pago. The U.S. Iroquois expected daily. Very heavy rain has fallen the last two weeks, and strong winds, but no loss of property has occurred.

TELEGRAPHIC SHIPPING NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

NEWCASTLE.—Arrivals: March 12, Burrumbeet (s.), Namoi (s.), Tamar (s.), Balmain (s.), from Sydney. Departures: March 12, Belle Isle, barque, for Noumea, with 550 tons coal; Barganny, ship, for Valparaiso, with 1731 tons coal; Firth of Lorne, barque, for Valparaiso, with 1275 tons coal; Umzinto, barque, for Mauritius, with 414 tons coal; Micronesia, ship, for San Francisco, with 2228 tons coal; Dartmouth, ship, for Valparaiso, with 1085 tons coal; Antarctic, barque, for Valparaiso, with 951 tons coal; Illaroo (s.), Jubilee (s.), Tarawera (s.), for Sydney.

GABO.—Passed: March 12, Barcoo (s.), at 12 50, Burwah (s.), at 1.45, west; Adelaide (s.), at 2.30, Fisio (s.), at 3 55, Leura (s.), at 8 40, north; Ellenbank, ship, from Melbourne, bound to Port Hunter, at 6 p.m.; American barque, flying JRQM, at 2.20 p.m., north.

MELBOURNE.—Arrival: March 12, Culgoa (s.), from London. Departures: March 12, Bucephalus (s.), Damascus (s.), for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.—Arrival: March 12, Sommerfeld (s.), from Antwerp. Departures: March 12, Nurnberg (s.), for Melbourne; Welcome, schooner, for New Zealand; Elizabeth, barque, for Guam; Flinders (s.), for Albany.

(FROM THE BOARD AT TELEGRAPH OFFICE.)

RICHMOND HEADS.—Arrival: March 12, Tweed (s.), off the bar.

BATEMANS BAY.—Arrival: March 12, Bega (s.), at 9 a.m., from Tathra to Sydney. Departure: March 12, May Howard, at 10 a.m., for Sydney.

NELSONS BAY.—March 12, Fanny Dent, Ettie, Bellinger, May Flower, Violet, at anchor in the bay.

MORUYA HEADS.—Departure: March 12, Idas (s.), at noon, for Clyde River.

CAMDEN HAVEN HEADS.—Jonathan, Siskin, Dolly Walmsley, bar bound.

GABO ISLAND.—Passed: March 12, a four-masted ship, at 7 a.m., north; Barcoo (s.), at 12.50 p.m.; Burwah (s.), at 1.45 p.m., west; Ellenbank, at 6 p.m., from Melbourne to Newcastle; Adelaide (s.), at 2.30 p.m., north.

EDEN.—Departure: March 12, Sophia Ann (s.), at 6 a.m., for Sydney.

JERVIS BAY.—Passed: March 12, Bega (s.), at 1.30 p.m.; a steamer, like Rodondo, at 12.15 p.m., too thick to make out; Bega (s.), at 1.30 p.m.; a deeply-laden ship, at 4.45 p.m., north. Bega (s.) put in at 2 p.m. through heavy sea.

GREEN CAPE.—Passed: March 12, a four-masted ship, bound from Melbourne to Sydney, at 9.30 a.m., all well; a lightly laden barque at noon, north; a steamer, like Cintra, at 11 a.m.; Burwah (s.), at noon, south; Loch Naw, at 2.35 p.m.; a barque JRQP, at 4 15 p.m.; Fiado (s.), at 5.45 p.m., north; Nemesis (s.), at 6.5 p.m.

SEMAPHORE.—Arrival: March 11, Nurnburg (s.), at 7.45 p.m., from Bremen. Departure: March 12, Nurnburg (s.), at 5.40 a.m., for Melbourne.

HAMLIN.—Departure: March 5, Mentone, barque, for Melbourne.

EDDYSTONE.—Passed: March 12, A. U. S. N. Company's steamer, at 7.30 a.m.; Oonah (s.), at 8.35 p.m.

STANLEY.—Arrival: March 12, Mangana (s.), at 9 a.m., from Clarence.

SWAN ISLAND.—Passed: March 12, Manapouri (s.), at 9.27 a.m., west.

HOBART.—Arrivals: March 11, Oonah (s.), at 6.45 p.m., from Sydney; Manapouri (s.), at 4.20 p.m., from Melbourne; Helen, from Newcastle.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, &c.
W. INGLIS AND SON.—At Bazaar, at 10.30 and 12, Horses, &c.; at Yards, at 10.30, Cows, &c.; at 1.30, Calves, &c.; at 2 30 Cattle; at Homebush, Sheep.
BRUNKER AND WOLFE.—At Homebush, Cattle.
G. MAIDEN.—At Homebush, Sheep.
HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At Homebush, Cattle and Sheep; at their Stores, at 10, Sheepskins.
HILL, CLARK, AND CO.—At Homebush, Cattle and Sheep.
J. LEEDS AND CO.—At Homebush, Cattle and Sheep.
PITT, SON, AND BADGERY.—At Homebush, at 10, Cattle and Sheep.
H. M'NAMARA.—At Hay-street, at 12, Beef, &c.
WILKINSON, LAVENDER, AND CHAPMAN.—At Homebush, Sheep.
J. RODD AND CO.—At 32 Clarence-street, at 11, Drapery, Clothing, &c.
LAWSON AND BROUGHTON.—At their Rooms, at 11, Furniture, &c.
W. BRADLEY AND CO.—At 348, George-street, at 11, Fittings, Counters, Furniture, &c.
HARRIS AND ACKMAN.—At their Mart, at 11, Furniture, Glassware, Stationery, &c.
T. W. WOODIN.—At 417 Pitt-street, at 11, Stock of a Writer and Decorator, Ladders, Buggy, &c.
DAVIS, MARKS, AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Drapery, Clothing, &c.
MILLS, PILE, AND WILSON.—At their Rooms, at 11.30, Houses, Land, Mining Leases, &c.
THE N.Z. LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY.—At their Stores, at 10, Skins.
BROWN BROS.—At Bazaar, at 12, Horses, &c.
THE BAILIFF.—At George's River-road, Canterbury, at 11, Furniture, &c.
J. P. LISTER.—At his Rooms, at 11, Clothing, &c.; at 12, Cutlery, Books, &c.; at 2, Jewellery, Watches, &c.
ELLIS AND CO.—At their Yards, at 10, Lambs, &c.; at 11, Cattle; at 1.30, Calves, &c.; at 3.30, Sheep, &c.

THE MAILS.

THIS DAY.

MELBOURNE, 4.15 and 7 p.m.
ADELAIDE, 4 p.m.
HOBART AND LAUNCESTON, 7 p.m.
QUEENSLAND, 5.30 p.m.
WESTERN AUSTRALIA (Thursday, via Adelaide), 4 p.m.
NOUMEA, NEW HEBRIDES, AND FIJI, 8 a.m.
ULLADULLA, MERIMBULA, AND EDEN, 9 a.m.
AUCKLAND AND ALL N.Z. PORTS, 9 a.m.
INDIA AND CONTINENT OF EUROPE, overland to Melbourne, and thence per Orient Company's steamer Liguria, 2.30 p.m.
UNITED KINGDOM, overland to Melbourne, and thence per Orient Company's steamer Liguria, 3 p.m.
AUCKLAND AND ALL NEW ZEALAND PORTS, 3 p.m.
SUVA (FIJI), 6 p.m.

FRIDAY.

ULLADULLA AND CLYDE, 9 a.m.
TOWNSVILLE, COOKTOWN, THURSDAY ISLAND, PORT DARWIN, AND HONGKONG, 10 a.m.

SATURDAY.

MERIMBULA AND EDEN, 11 a.m.
WELLINGTON AND SOUTHERN PORTS OF N. Z., 12 noon.
CLARENCE RIVER, 5 p.m.

MONDAY.

BATAVIA AND SINGAPORE, 5.30 p.m.

DESPATCH OF MAILS FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Despatched overland to Melbourne, and thence per Orient Company's steamer Liguria, THURSDAY, 13th March.

Letters.—Registered, 1.30 p.m.; ordinary, for India and Continent of Europe, up to 2.30 p.m., but for the United Kingdom only up to 3 p.m.; 6d the ½oz.

Newspapers.—1.30 p.m., 1d each.

Late letters for the United Kingdom only will be received up to 4 p.m. Extra fee 6d.

Mails for the United Kingdom per Orient Company's steamer Liguria will be due in London on the 21st April.

TO-DAY'S PAPER.

NEWS.

	Page
Amusements	5
Another Marine Disaster	8
Ambulance Corps at Stockton	8
A Township Short of Rations	7
An Australian Scholar	7
Berlin Conference	7
Cablegrams	7
Country News	8
Census Conference	7
Colliery Disaster in Wales	7
Casualties	5
Capitation to Private Schools	7
Drowning Fatality at South Creek	8
Dock Strike at Liverpool	7
Intercolonial News	7
Irish Delegates' Mission	7
Lectures	4
Law and Police	10
Leaders, &c.	8
Light Gold in Australia	7
Meetings	4
Mail Arrangements between Sydney and Kiama	8
Monetary and Commercial	9
Mining Intelligence	9
Municipal Councils	4
Miners' Strike at Chiltern	8
Maitland Quarter Sessions	8
News of the Day	7
Newcastle Assault Case	8
Overland Passenger Traffic	8
Postal Rates to Australia	7
Presbyterian Assembly	4
Railways in the Transvaal	7
Railway Accident on the Western Line	7
Summary of News for Europe	11
Shipping	8
Shipping Reports	8
Sporting Intelligence	5
Suspension of Traffic on the Mudgee Line	8
South Australian Elections	8
Settlement of the Kadina Strike	8
Servian Ministry	7
Serious Floods in Queensland	7
Times-Parnell Commission	7
The American Melee	7
Trades Movements	5
Tanners' Dispute in Adelaide	7
The Weather	8
The Political Arguments for Protection	3
Volunteer Inspection at Goulburn	8
Westward, the Course of Empire	3
Wool Exports	7
Western Australian Constitution	7

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

	PAGE.		PAGE.
Amusements	2	Houses, Land, &c., wanted	13
Apartments, Board and Residence	13	Lectures	1
Auction Sales	12, 13	Lost and Found	1
Births, Marriages, and Deaths	1	Machinery	10
Books, Publications, &c.	2	Meetings	2
Building Materials	14	Medical, Chemicals, &c.	2
Business Announcements	1	Miscellaneous	14
Business Cards	1	Municipal Council Notices	1
Businesses for Sale	10	Musical Instruments	10
Calls and Dividends on Shares	1	Personal	1
Drapery, Haberdashery, &c.	2	Produce and Provisions	2
Educational	2	Professions, Trades, &c.—Wanted	14
Funerals	14	Public Notices	1
Furniture, &c.	14	Public Companies	13
General Merchandise	14	Religious Announcements	1
Government Notices	2	Servants Wanted	14
Government Railways	2	Shipping Announcements	1
Horses and Vehicles	13	Situations Wanted	14
Horticultural, Farming, &c.	1	Stock, Shares, and Money	14
Houses & Land for Sale	2	Stock and Stations Auctions	12
		Tenders	14
		To Let—Houses, &c.	13

Telephone.—*Sydney Morning Herald*—Editorial and general news 413
John Fairfax and Sons, *Sydney Morning Herald*—Business 839

Special Advertisements.

THE GAELIC WHISKY.
Always ask for it.

PRIZE COUPONS IN EVERY SHIPMENT.

Wholesale Sole Agents:
PEYTON, DOWLING, and ORME,
George-street, Sydney, 304.

WM. CULLEN WARD,
Public Accountant, 12, Wynyard-square.

TWO Hundred and Fifty Breadalbane Gold-mining shares for sale, 5s share, paid up 17s 6d. J. J. B., Herald.

ANDERSON and CO.'S FLOWERING BULBS.
For present planting—Hyacinths, Tulips, Anemones.
Seed Merchants, 216 and 218, Pitt-street, Sydney.

HEYDE, TODMAN, and CO., 51, YORK-ST., respectfully recommend their choice Stock of Tobaccos, Cigars, Tobacconist Goods, to intending purchasers.

GOODLET AND SMITH, PLATE-GLASS, Timber and Galvanised-Iron Merchants, 431, George-st.

SAVE MONEY by Sending for PRICE LIST (free). Washington Soul and Co., 308 Pitt-street.

WALLACH BROTHERS, THE LEADING Furniture Warehouse, York-street, Wynyard-square, Sydney, now supply the general public as well as the trade.

AUSTRALIAN GLASS COMPANY, Limited, 74, Pitt-st.—Mouldings, Blackboards, and Toilet Glasses.

SIR CHARLES CAMERON, PRESIDENT OF the British Public Health Medical Society, has certified that "GILBEY'S LONDON DRY GIN will be found valuable in affections of the kidneys and allied maladies."

SYDNEY NEW SOUTH WALES.

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD,
THE ECHO.
THE SYDNEY MAIL.
and
NEW SOUTHWALES ADVERTISER.

LONDON OFFICE:
5, GEORGE-YARD, LOMBARD-STREET, E.C.,
where files of the above papers may be seen.

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD. Price, 2d. Subscription 14s, with postage 20s, per quarter.

THE ECHO, an Evening Newspaper. Published at Hunter-street, Sydney. Price, 1d. Subscription 6s 6d, with postage 13s, per quarter.

THE SYDNEY MAIL AND NEW SOUTH WALES ADVERTISER. A weekly journal, with numerous illustrations. Price, 6d. Subscription 25s per annum, with postage 30s.

The following NEWSPAPER and ADVERTISING AGENTS are authorised to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the abovenamed Journals:—

LONDON AGENTS.

ALGAR, F.	11, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street.
ANDERSON and CO.	14, Cockspur st., Charing Cross
AGENCE MITCHELL	12, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street.
BATES, HENDY, and CO.	37, Walbrook, E.C.
BROWN, T. B.	150, Queen Victoria-st., E.C.
CLARKE, SON, and PLATT	85, Gracechurch-st., E.C.
GORDON and GOTCH	18, St. Bride's-street, Fleet-street.
GREEN, H.	117, Chancery-lane, Fleet-street.
WILLS, W. M.	151, Cannon-street, E.C.
STREET, GEORGE, and CO.	30, Cornhill, E.C.
SMITH, W. H., and SON	186, Strand.
SELL, HENRY	167, Fleet-street.
WATSON, ROBERT	74, Fleet-street.
LIVERPOOL.	
LEE and NIGHTINGALE	15, North John-street.
LEEDS.	
ROBINSON, J.	Bond-place, Infirmary-street.
BIRMINGHAM.	
KIRK, RS.	90, New-street.

COLOMBO.
THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD,
THE SYDNEY MAIL,
Can be purchased at the Colombo Apothecaries Company's Store and Bookstall, Grand Oriental Hotel, Colombo.

BERLIN AGENCY
for the
SYDNEY MORNING HERALD,
SYDNEY MAIL,
and
ECHO.

FILES of the above-mentioned NEWSPAPERS may be seen, together with particulars of our ADVERTISING RATES, at the following address:—
KURT SACHISTAL,
2, KIRCHBACH-STRASSE,
BERLIN,
GERMANY.

AGENCE HAVAS, 8, Bureau de Publicité, London.—AGENTS for the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, the SYDNEY MAIL, and the ECHO in France and Belgium. Advertisements can be received, and files of the above newspapers inspected.
AGENCE MITCHELL, Correspondents of the Agence Havas, pour la publicité. Foreign Advertising Agency, 12 and 14, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street. Telegraphic Address—Publicité.

Special Advertisements.

STATEMENT
OF
THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
RICHARD A. McCURDY, President,
For the Year ending 31st December, 1889.

ASSETS	£28,416,943 6s 9d.		
Increase in Assets	£2,149,828	0	3
Surplus	2,011,926	15	2
Increase in Surplus	357,746	16	9
Receipts	6,483,129	1	9
Increase during year	1,021,476	9	7
Paid Policy-holders	3,166,793	8	3
Increase during year	98,553	15	8
Risks assumed	31,583,850	14	1
Increase during year	10,080,879	11	11
Risks in force	117,906,236	4	8
Increase during year	17,463,489	9	10
Policies in force	182,310		
Increase during year	23,941		
Policies written in 1889	44,577		
Increase over 1888	11,871		

THE ASSETS ARE INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:—

Real Estate and Bond and Mortgage Loans	£14,430,398	11	4
United States Bonds and other Securities	10,484,056	4	3
Loans on Collateral Securities	2,051,145	16	6
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies at interest	622,631	16	8
Interest accrued, Premiums deferred and in transit, &c.	808,710	17	10
	£28,416,943	6	9

LIABILITIES (including Reserve at 4 per cent) ... £26,405,016 11s 7d.

I have carefully examined the foregoing Statement and find the same to be correct.
A. N. WATERHOUSE, Auditor.

Year.	Risks Assumed.	Risks Outstanding.	Assets.	Surplus.
1884	£7,225,296	£73,288,434	£21,640,871	£968,286
1885	9,668,987	76,871,134	22,689,368	1,044,299
1886	11,840,150	87,043,584	23,787,909	1,175,743
1887	14,470,306	89,080,361	24,751,427	1,311,342
1888	21,502,971	100,442,747	26,267,115	1,654,180
1889	31,583,851	117,906,236	28,416,945	2,011,927

New York, January 29, 1890.

AUSTRALIAN DEPARTMENT:
Z. C. RENNIE, General Manager.
R. L. FAITHFULL, M.D., Chief Medical Referee. Hon. W. H. PIGOTT, M.L.C., Legal Adviser.
HEAD OFFICE—131 PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.
R. T. BOOTH, Manager, N. S. W.
VICTORIAN BRANCH, 446 Collins-street, Melbourne. QUEENSLAND BRANCH, 204 Queen-street, Brisbane.

THE PERMANENT TRUSTEE COMPY, Limtd.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
CAPITAL:
Subscribed, £1,000,000 paid up, £25,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
The Hon. S. A. JOSEPH, M.L.C., Chairman.
W. C. GODDARD, Esq. | Hon. F. T. HUMPHERY, M.L.C.
G. A. MURRAY, Esq. | ROLLO A. CAPE, Esq.

This Company acts as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Attorney, or Agent in the Management or Realisation of Estates or Investment of Funds, and is prepared to take over Existing Trusts.

Solicitors for Trusts transferred continue to act for the Trust. A. PERCEVAL BEDFORD, Manager.
Offices—Paling's-buildings, Chisholm-lane.

CURRENT NEWCASTLE IMPORTS.

Ex SALAMANCA, LOCH TROOL, DA ASCUS.	2,500 casks Cement
Ex PORT DENISON, WINDSOR PARK.	2,150 packages Grocery and Oilmen's Stores
Ex TITAN, SPARTAN	500 cases Salmon
Ex JEAN PIERRE, WILLIAM RENTON, KARAWEERA,	2,100 bags Dunn's Flour
Ex ERA, GABO, LEURA, CRAIG BURNE, CATHERINA.	3,400 bags Gillespie and Co.'s and other brands Flour
Ex PORTIA, BANKVILLE, KARAWEERA,	1,000 bags Colonial Salt; 500 bags Fine Salt
Ex BAUROTO, WAKATIPU, TE KAPO.	1,700 bags Bran; 1,000 bags Pollard; 450 bags Meek's Flour; 1,000 bags Oats
Ex EARL OF ZETLAND, FRITH OF CROMARTY.	11,100 pieces Baltic Boards.
	27,400 packages.

EARP, GILLAM, and CO.,
IMPORTERS,
Bond and Free Warehouses,
NEWCASTLE.

A NEW INDUSTRY ESTABLISHED.
THE AUSTRALIAN ROBURITE EXPLOSIVE CO., Limited, are prepared to receive orders for their SAFETY Explosive Roburite for delivery in April. ROBURITE is no untried invention, but has been proved to be all it claims in Great Britain, Germany, Spain, Italy, India, Africa, and the United States of America. It is absolutely SAFE to HANDLE, and is CARRIED IN EUROPE AS ORDINARY GOODS. Roburite has ABSOLUTELY NO NOXIOUS FUMES, NO SMOKE, and NO FLAME on explosion, and cannot be exploded by fire or concussion, but only by the detonator supplied by this Company. It is four times more powerful than Hall's powder, three times more power than Neokratine, and does better work than Dynamite. It brings down coal large without pulverising, and is, therefore, a most valuable invention for coal owners, as is proved by its extensive use in the North of England and Wales and the Westphalian collieries. Its great power combined with the low price charged for it has proved it to be 25 per cent. cheaper than any explosive hitherto introduced. For further particulars apply to
C. E. STOKES,
Manager,
89 Pitt-street, Sydney,
or at the Roburite Factory,
Eastwood, near Sydney.

IMMEDIATE DEMOLITION.
THE BUILDING IS NOW BEING PULLED DOWN.

STEVENSON BROS.

beg to say that for a few days longer they will

CONTINUE THEIR GREAT CLEARING SALE
of
BEAUTIFUL BRITISH SILVER PLATE.
Also,
RELIABLE WATCHES
and
EXQUISITE JEWELLERY.

CALL WITHOUT DELAY
for
WEDDING PRESENTS,
WEDDING RINGS and KEEPERS,
18 carat gold, from 10s each.

THE BUILDING is now being PULLED DOWN.
HURRY UP for BARGAINS.

STEVENSON BROS.,
Watchmakers, Jewellers, and Silversmiths,
352 GEORGE-STREET,
4 doors below Post Office.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.

THE LARGEST ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN AUSTRALASIA.

THE ISSUE FOR THE PRESENT WEEK,
MARCH 15,
contains, amongst other illustrations, the following:—

THE WRECK OF THE QUETTA.
In continuation of our sketches of the wreck of the steamship Quetta, with its appalling loss of human life, we this week present our readers with a series of sketches of the scene of the disaster by our special artist. Amongst the views are Albany Pass, Albany Island, Mount Adolphus, close to which the disaster occurred, the entrance to the Pass, &c. The scenery of this portion of Torres Straits is probably not surpassed by that of any in these Southern climes for picturesqueness and beauty. We also give a sketch of the residence of Mr. Jardine, where the survivors from the wreck found shelter and hospitable entertainment.

EXPLORATION IN AUSTRALIA.
In the Mail this week is a series of sketches by Mr. A. J. Vogan, a member of the Royal Geographical Society of Australasia, whose explorations of the remoter parts of Western Queensland, and his examination of the physical features of the districts travelled over, have added considerably to our stock of knowledge of the interior of this island-continent. Mr. Vogan describes and illustrates the spring country of what he dubs the "never never land," and the information he supplies is not only of considerable interest, but of practical value. To all who desire information on the physical conformation of our interior country the sketches and descriptions in this week's Sydney Mail will prove of great interest.

PORTRAIT OF THE LATE T. O. BARLOW.
This is a very fine engraving and a striking likeness of the late T. O. Barlow, one of the ablest engravers on wood which England has produced.

THE INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC.
An illustration in this week's Mail shows the kind of temporary accommodation that was provided by some of the hospitals in France during the influenza epidemic.

PORTRAIT OF Mrs. WATTS-HUGHES.
Some beautiful designs in colour were recently exhibited in England, which would be interesting if produced, by hand, but which become mysterious and extraordinary to the highest degree when it is known that they are caused by the vibrations of the voice. The discoverer of these voice-figures is Mrs. Watts-Hughes, whose portrait will be found in the Mail, together with an interesting description of the phenomena.

ILLUSTRATION TO STORY, "MADAME LEROUX."

FASHION PLATES.
MECHANICAL BLOCKS.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

THE SYDNEY MAIL

CIRCULATES EVERYWHERE,
IS TO BE FOUND
IN EVERY COUNTRY DISTRICT IN AUSTRALASIA.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.

Its special departments,
AGRICULTURE, MINING, SPORTING,
NATURAL HISTORY,
COMMERCIAL, THE WOOL MARKET,
LITERATURE, MUSIC AND DRAMA,
SOCIAL EVENTS,
are
replete with important and interesting matter.

The letters from our correspondents in all parts of the world are of special interest.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.

ISSUE FOR MARCH 15.

HENRY GEORGE'S CAMPAIGN.
NOTES OF THE WEEK.

BELL'S LIFE IN SYDNEY.
THE PAST and THE FUTURE, by NEMO.
REVIEW OF THE ENGLISH TURF in 1889, by ANGLICANUS.
SPORTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK.
AQUATIC EVENTS.

EXPLORING EXPEDITION IN CENTRAL AUSTRALIA.
A DAY'S OVERLANDING.

AGRICULTURE.
THE RABBIT PLAGUE.
WOOL SPECIMENS AT THE TECHNOLOGICAL MUSEUM.
FARMING AT GLEN INNES.
THE BEAN TREE.
THE WEATHER and THE FLOODS.

HORTICULTURE.

THE LADIES' PAGE.

MINING NEWS.

COUNTRY NEWS.

LITERARY ARTICLES, POETRY, HUMOUR.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

The Sydney Morning Herald

THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1890.

THE motion in the House of Commons, moved by Mr. W. H. Smith, that the report of the Parnell Commission be adopted, has been carried without division.

THE crisis in connection with the Servian Ministry has been averted.

IT is stated, in connection with the dock strike at Liverpool, that the dockers are willing to submit the matter to arbitration.

THE President of the Transvaal has agreed to the extension of the railways from Bloemfontein, in the Cape Colony, to Johannesburg, in the Boer Republic.

THE Earl of Dunraven, Mr. Charles M. Kennedy, C.B., of the Foreign Office, and Mr. John Burnett, will probably be the British delegates to the Berlin Labour Conference.

THE Marine Board yesterday found that the wreck of the Riverina was owing to the wrongful act or default of the master in setting wrong courses, which led to the wreck of the vessel, and in not taking soundings or otherwise taking precautions for the safety of the vessel in hazy weather.

A FURTHER discussion has taken place in the House of Commons with reference to the Times-Parnell Commission. Lord Randolph Churchill said that by means of a ruthless use of the powers of the closure the Government had forced their opponents to submit to an unprecedented, an unparalleled, and a tremendous instrument of oppression.

IT was contended by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain that the Commission had shown that the Government was right, and that an alliance existed between the Parnellites and the party of physical force and agrarian disorder in Ireland.

IN consequence of the heavy rain and the flooded state of the rivers, the whole of the mail services in the North and West, and on the South Coast, are more or less deranged. Mails from some of the branch lines have not arrived at Sydney since the 5th instant.

IT is believed by the Western Australian delegates in England that the opposition to the Enabling Bill is rapidly decreasing.

THE death is announced of Mr. Faulbes, who was shot at and wounded by an American reporter.

THE case of the condemned man Arthur Willoughby Andrew was before the Executive Council yesterday afternoon. Acting upon a report received from a medical board appointed to investigate the prisoner's state of mind, the Executive commuted the sentence to imprisonment for life.

THE Newcastle assault case was further inquired into yesterday. As the result, Lockhead was committed for trial.

THE master tanners and curriers of South Australia have promised to grant the men the eight-hour system on the condition that the Victorian system is adopted.

A STRONG league is established in Adelaide against the proposal for a capitation grant to private schools. The Catholic body refuse to accept the grant.

THE Postmaster-General thinks it is doubtful if England is competent to reduce the rate of postage on ocean letters to the colonies without destroying the agreement with other countries.

THE money market is easier for the settlement.

REPLYING to a deputation yesterday from the Aborigines Protection Society, which asked that additional facilities should be given for the benefit of the Cumeroogunya and Warrangesda Mission Stations, Mr. Brunker promised to do all in his power to assist the work of the missions.

THERE was very little business on the Mining Exchanges yesterday. In the Import markets business generally was quiet; the wet weather, the interruptions to the railway traffic, the flooded rivers, and the almost impassable state of the roads operating with other causes to lessen the volume of trade.

THERE has been a reduction in the value of the imports as compared with last year's figures, the total being £2,991,595, against £4,247,007 for the first 10 weeks in 1889.

THIS week there has been a large quantity of wheat delivered from the country districts at Darling Harbour, the total being 1326 tons, besides 426 tons flour.

THE total value of imports at the port of Sydney for the week ended 8th March amounts to £251,435. The total value of exports for the same period amounts to £332,662.

THE third of Mr. B. R. Wise's papers on "The Political Arguments for Protection" is published to-day. The branch of the question with which the paper deals is "the diversification of industry argument."

AT a meeting of the Insurance Institute of New South Wales last night, a paper by Mr. R. Teece was read, the title being "Should Life Assurance in the Colonies Embody a State Standard of Solvency?"

OWING to a sudden flood in the Namoi River, at Narrabri, the town was partly under water. It was reported that a family named Carr had been drowned, and their house washed away.

A LARGE portion of the Richmond low land was flooded. The Hawkesbury was rising rapidly, and spreading to a great extent. Most of the farmers moved from their residences into safer positions.

IT was feared at Moruya that the bridge would be swept away if the rain increased. At Kempsey the plain land was a sheet of water. A hundred persons took refuge in a dredge on the Lower Macleay.

THE railway line is damaged for nine miles between Curlewis and Breeza. At Gunnedah a good deal of damage has been done locally.

THE schooner Agnes, with all hands, has been lost six miles north of the Brunswick River.

OUR usual fortnightly summary of general, political, and social news, for transmission to England by the R.M.S. Liguria is published elsewhere in this issue.

THE action of Nichols v. the Anglo-Australian Investment, Land, and Finance Company, which was commenced in No. 3 Jury Court yesterday, involves the title to about 900 acres of land at North Shore, and the sum at stake is said to be between £2,000,000 and £3,000,000.

HENRY GEORGE delivered a lecture last night in the Protestant Hall on the unemployed question.

SPEAKING at New Orleans, Sir Thomas Esmonde stated that the Irish delegates collected £150,000 in Australia.

FURTHER details have been received in connection with the railway accident on the Western line. There are three slips in the district, and between them a full ballast train and shunting engine are hemmed in. The body of Heron has been recovered.

SERIOUS floods have occurred in Queensland. The Walongara railway line is washed away in several places.

AT the meeting of the Presbyterian General Assembly yesterday it was reported that the total amount remitted to the sustentation fund during 1889 was £26,969 as against £25,683 for 1888.

THE Victorian agricultural statistics for 1889-90 show that there was a large increase in the yield of wheat, oats, and hay, the crops of oats being the largest on record. The season has been highly satisfactory.

Whatever may be said as to the periodicity of seasons of excessive or deficient rainfall, it cannot be denied that we sometimes suffer severely from both extremes. The season through which we are now passing is an exceptional one. The meteorological records for Sydney show that of the 71 days which have passed since the beginning of the year there were 47 upon which rain fell. Nearly half of January was wet, so were three weeks in February, with the exception of one day, and so far there has, we think, been rain on every day in March. When the quantities are noticed, still more remarkable figures appear. The rainfall during January and February amounted to 22·996 inches. The average for the corresponding period during 32 years was 9·239 inches. Adding the first twelve days of March, the total was 30·047 inches, whilst the average for the whole year during the past 31 years was 49·226 inches. Thus we have had three-fifths of a year's rainfall discharged within a little more than two months.

An unusually wet season like this is necessarily accompanied by inconvenience, discomfort, loss, and suffering, even in a city like Sydney, where streets are paved, facilities for locomotion abound, provision is made for the escape of storm waters, and workmen are at hand for the repair of leaky roofs. But what we suffer here directly even in such a season as this is as nothing compared with the troubles that befall settlers in the country districts and residents in provincial towns. The rainfall this year has extended over a wide range, but the accounts that have come in show that in certain districts, as for instance the Hawkesbury and the Northern coast districts especially, the results are, and will be, truly calamitous. It is a simple thing to say that the people of a township have had to quit their habitations and seek refuge on higher ground. There is a great deal more in these simple words than meets the eye. In localities that are liable to be flooded, people well understand what lies behind, and although they have learnt from experience to submit to the inevitable, they know too well what a legacy of trouble and loss, and too often of sickness and privation, a heavy flood entails. Outside the townships it is the richest farm lands that are generally submerged. Sometimes, as on the Hawkesbury on this occasion, crops that were almost ready for the gathering are destroyed. In other cases barns and storehouses are invaded, and haystacks are swept away. There may be less damage in this way now than there was many years ago, because the levels of former floods have been recorded, and men of foresight have, by building on piles, or otherwise, made provision against a too rainy day. But effectual provision cannot always be made, and even from these causes heavy losses will still occur. But where there is neither destruction of crops in the field, nor the washing away of what had been carefully stored, another difficulty too often presents itself. For want of efficient drainage, and through the absence of drying winds, the flood waters lie on the lands, and for months together they are either inaccessible or they cannot be worked. Where the agriculturists throughout a wide extent of country are thus suddenly plunged in conditions which at the least suspend profitable industry, and in the majority of cases subject them to heavy pecuniary loss, the consequent depression soon spreads to the neighbouring towns, where their business has usually been done. From the country towns the effect sooner or later extends itself to the wholesale houses in Sydney, and thus, although the first brunt of the misfortune and its direct personal pressure are borne by the people in the country, the trade of the metropolis and the interests of its people are ultimately affected for the worse. A season of floods extending through the districts where settlement is thickest and agricultural industry is ordinarily most active and prosperous, is a public calamity from the influence of which few indeed wholly escape.

It is well, in the midst of such depressing circumstances, to remember that there is another aspect of the case. Not very long ago the community was suffering from a calamity of another sort, the effects of which have not yet wholly passed away. The prosperity of the colony is as largely dependent upon the healthy condition of the pastoral industry as upon that of the agricultural, and it is not long since pastoral enterprise was fairly staggering under the adverse influences of a prolonged drought. It is difficult to over-estimate the benefit to the pastoral interest of general and abundant rains; and throughout a wide expanse of country there will be no lack of grass or water for some time to come. Even so far as agriculturists are concerned, many of those who can manage to pull through the immediate difficulties will find in the floods a source of gain in days to come. It is not so in all cases. In some, where, through the conformation of the ground, rapid streams sweep over the land, the fertile soil is carried away and barren sand is deposited in its place; but probably it may be stated as a general rule that lands which are liable to floods are enriched by flood deposits when the rivers overflow their banks, and the holders of such lands have been heard, after a series of dry years, to complain that the soil was becoming impoverished, and was falling short of its accustomed yield, and to say that a timely flood would do them good.

So far as the Government is concerned, such a season as this must necessarily be regarded as a cause of anxiety and trouble. Emergencies arise which must be met with promptitude. Claims are apt to be made which may possibly be extravagant, but cannot safely be refused. These are times of large and exceptional expenditure; times in which the trustworthiness and efficiency of public officers scattered about the country are put to the test. Roads become impassable, bridges are swept away, and no time must be lost unnecessarily in seeing that communication is restored and maintained. On the railways in particular there is need for the utmost vigilance, and for swift and systematic action at almost any cost, so that life may not be endangered, and the traffic may continue with the least possible amount of interruption or delay. The circumstances are indeed unfavourable for the railways, for while in the Eastern and Northern districts traffic is checked, and whilst on nearly all the lines expenditure is increased, the income will suffer from the competition of the steamers on the Darling for the Western trade. It is of little use, however, to encourage feelings of despondency. The colony has great power of recuperation. It has passed through difficult times before, and should be able to do so again with safety. Only we should see that we do not aggravate the evils that are beyond our control by yielding to the vain hope of restoring or securing prosperity by adopting blindfold any imaginary "perfect cure."

In his second lecture Mr. GEORGE stated that he had begun with what might be called the moral and sentimental side of the single tax question, and that he intended to deal with the practical and common-sense side. There is room for a still further development of this intention, because he has not yet dealt with the practical difficulties in the way of working out his system. He has so many lectures to deliver that he may have arranged to map out his subject into sections, and we cannot expect him to treat the whole at once. But, thanks to the cheapness of his books, and the labours of the single-tax party, we are all tolerably familiar with the general principles of his system. What is wanted is to show that it can be practically carried out to advantage.

In dealing with the question of our national estate, Mr. GEORGE draws no broad line of distinction between land that has already been alienated and land that has not—land that is still the property of the people, and land that they have alienated to certain persons. The people of this colony are not likely to efface that distinction. They have still a hundred and fifty millions of acres which they can dispose of, subject to the rights of existing lessees, in any way that they think fit. They can if they please hold it for ever as public property, leasing it only, and charging themselves in perpetuity with all the cost and trouble of management. If this should be the decision, no one has any right to complain. No one would be injured by the refusal to sell any more land. The unsold area belongs to the people as a whole, and can be administered for the public benefit according as the majority may decide. Whether to maintain the national ownership would or would not be a wise policy is a question open to much discussion, and, as we already know, much may be said on both sides. There is hardly any room for disputing whether such a policy would be unjust. Nobody at present has any freehold rights in the unsold Crown lands, and nobody can acquire any except by the action of the Government, resting on Parliamentary authority and with the consent of the people.

But as to the fifty million acres or thereabout that have been sold, the case is totally different. In "Progress and Poverty" Mr. GEORGE maintains that the private acquisition of land was unjust—that the State had no right to sell, and people had no right to buy, and that it can never be unjust to take back what is unjustly held; and he has told us that by those principles he still abides. His contention, therefore, is that it would be strictly just to resume land, apart from its improvements, at once, though it would be more politic to do it gradually, and more politic still to leave the ownership where it is, but to make it financially worthless by taxing it up to the full value of the rent. When challenged with the query whether this is not a confiscation of private property, Mr. GEORGE replies that he has not used the word confiscation, but only the word appropriation. The particular word does not much matter, so long as the process remains the same. It is quite immaterial to a landowner whether the Government is going to confiscate his rent or merely appropriate it, so long as it takes it.

The protectionists in the colony declare themselves hugely delighted with Mr. GEORGE's candid avowal, because they say it will turn every landowner into a protectionist if investments in real estate can only be secured from confiscation by getting the revenue of the country from Customs duties. This exultation is, we imagine, altogether premature. The supposed danger does not exist. There is no political party in this colony, either freetrade or protectionist, that is at all likely to go in for confiscation. A fair and moderate tax on land, such as is levied in South Australia, and such as consists with other taxes, is a policy that has many recommendations; and no property-owners can say that it is unjust that they should be called upon to pay their fair share towards the necessities of the Treasury. But taxation and confiscation are wide as the poles asunder. As long as the people retain their present ideas of right and wrong, no leader of any party will destroy a title to land which has been conferred under the most solemn assurances the Government can give. We are very sensitive, and properly sensitive, to the honour of Government, and wherever that honour stands pledged we redeem that pledge, and no pledge can be stronger than that which covenants a quiet possession by those who have bought land from the Government. This colony is only about a hundred years old and every title is traceable up to a Government grant. In the irresponsible days grants were made pretty loosely, though nearly always for some consideration, either for services, or on the promise of capital to be expended in improvements, or in consideration of employing Government hands. At the time when the people entered on the management of their own estate only about seven million acres had been sold. The rest has all been parted with by a responsible Government under popular control. It has been sold for money on terms settled by Parliament. The money has been received, and has been spent for the general good of the people, and taxation has been relieved by this source of income. Nearly all our roads, many of our minor bridges, and several of our public buildings have been made out of this money, and the people are in the enjoyment of these works up to the present day. A more deliberate sale of the public property cannot well be conceived of. What has been done has been done by the people, and for the people through their appointed agents, and the money has been spent in the improvement of the country, and in the relief of the people from taxation. It is not open for anyone to say the land has been unjustly sold, and has been unjustly bought; that it is now held against the rights of the people, and may be justly resumed. We must alter the commonly received meaning of the word "justice" before any such doctrine could be accepted.

To add to the argument, we may point out that the State has undertaken the business of conveyancing to all those who choose to employ it, and, under the Torrens Act, it gives a certificate of title which is indefeasible. In addition to that the State takes toll on the transmission of every estate from a deceased owner to his heir, and formally puts the new owner into possession. It is not possible to conceive of any title resting more directly and more broadly on popular approval than does the title to land in this colony, and there is not the smallest ground for apprehending that any statesman will deny the title of persons who have legitimately purchased under the ROBERTSON Land Law. Freetraders, therefore, who are owners of land, need not be afraid that their investments will be confiscated or appropriated. Let them postpone their conversion to protection till there is some sign of danger, and that will not be till the people have lost their present sense of right and wrong.

It is difficult to say what course was open to the Executive other than the one it has taken in the case of WILLOUGHBY ANDREW. The prisoner was convicted on the 24th of last month on a charge of murder, the verdict carrying a recommendation to mercy. The alternative placed before the jury was murder or insanity, and with regard to the latter the presiding Judge in his charge clearly told them that they would have to find whether or not there was disease of the brain to the extent the law required. The evidence in support of the plea of insanity was that given by the medical officer to the gaol, by the warder in whose charge ANDREW was placed, and by the circumstances of the case itself. It was pointed out that ANDREW had some time before received a wound in the head which might have affected the brain, and the inference was left for the jury to draw accordingly. Apparently, the jury rejected this hypothesis, for the verdict recorded tacitly excludes the question of insanity altogether. Their finding, on the other hand, may simply have meant their inability to decide upon technical evidence. They did their duty with promptness on the facts before them, so far as they could be expected to judge of them; and the recommendation to mercy embodied their feeling on the subject apart from the evidence. Having discharged the function for which they were empannelled, the jury were content to leave to the Executive the duty of deciding what ultimate course would be taken in the circumstances. The Executive felt that the case was one for experts to report upon; and the medical adviser to the Government, who is also Inspector-General of the Insane, with the medical officer for Darlinghurst Gaol and the Reception House for the Insane in connection therewith, were constituted a Board for that purpose. It is on the report of that Board that the Executive has now come to its decision to commute the death sentence passed on WILLOUGHBY ANDREW to imprisonment for life. The case has peculiar features, but it must be conceded that the authorities have taken the right course in the matter. The medical

books contain many instances of cases in which episodical insanity has been caused by an injury to the brain; and the circumstances of the King-street tragedy clearly justify a strong suspicion of lunacy, even in the unprofessional mind. Lunatics of this kind, however, are unfit to be at large. They are a menace to society, and it is right that the convict in this instance should be put under such a strong restraint that the public will be relieved from any possibility of future danger from such a quarter.

The report of the Rust-in-wheat Conference, just closed in Melbourne, indicates very well by its recommendations the nature of the business done. One of the advantages of a Department of Agriculture is that it makes it possible to take concerted action of a public character in the consideration or treatment of a matter of this kind. Some returns published at the beginning of the year, on the subject of the loss sustained by rust in wheat, showed that the sums reached £1,000,000 in South Australia and £750,000 in Victoria for the season, and the total quantity of wheat destroyed in this way was stated at twelve million bushels, equal to the consumption of the three colonies of Victoria, South Australia, and Queensland combined for one year. Local returns showed that our own colony had not escaped scatheless. In the face of the extraordinary figures given, the proceedings of the Conference have an added interest, and its recommendations will be read by wheatgrowers with attention. It will be seen that the delegates advise early sowing, the careful selection of varieties of grain that have been proved by experiment to withstand rust better than others; the growing of wheat on land previously fallowed or in succession to crops of different order; and the careful treatment of the straw of infected crops. An opinion is also expressed that a system of practical experiments should be undertaken in all the colonies by their respective Governments, and continued over a term of years, in some fourteen subjects that are named. The advantage of making these experiments a matter of State concern is obvious. There will be system and method, and the publicity of results; and now that we have a Department of Agriculture established in this colony this is one of the directions in which it can give practical exercise to an important branch of its public functions. Experiments of this kind, conducted under authority, will have more effect than any number of isolated and unpublished efforts. The series of questions recommended by the conference for circulation will interest the farmers at large in what is being done, and the result of combined action under the direction of the State will result, no doubt, in more scientific farming, a better command of the results of experience, and something like a general movement towards coping with this destructive agent among our cereals.

Telegraphic communication with Brisbane is still interrupted. Communication with the north and west of Queensland is obtained via Bourke and Tambo, but progress is very slow owing to the continued bad weather.

Owing to the heavy rains and flooded state of the rivers, &c., the whole of the mail services on the North and West, and on the South coast, are more or less deranged, and mails from some of the branch lines have not arrived at Sydney since the 5th instant. They are being carefully watched, however, and every possible step taken to get mails through. The outward mails for Casino and Lismore were detained on Monday on account of the flooded state of the roads, and sent by the s.s. Wyrallah the same evening, but as that steamer was obliged to return to port the mails are still in Sydney. Steamers for the Clarence and Richmond Rivers did not leave Sydney on Saturday last nor since, but mails were forwarded for Grafton and South Grafton, via Glen Innes, on Monday last, together with letter bags for places on the Clarence River. Casino and Lismore mails were sent via Tenterfield yesterday, with the exception of the bulk of papers kept for despatch by steamer, as very heavy mails could not be conveyed through the flooded country.

At a meeting of the Executive Council, held yesterday, over which his Excellency Lord Carrington presided, there being a full attendance, the case of Willoughby Andrew, condemned to death for the murder, by shooting, of J. H. Bartlett, in King-street, was again considered. On the reports of Dr. Manning, the Inspector of Insane, and Dr. O'Connor, the visiting surgeon at Darlinghurst Gaol, the Council arrived at the conclusion that the capital sentence should not be carried into effect. They therefore commuted the death sentence to imprisonment for life.

At yesterday's meeting of the Executive Council a number of public holidays, to be observed in various parts of the colony, were sanctioned.

In connection with the prevailing floods the Government have forwarded boats to Bourke (per Brewarrina) to Narrabri, and to Denman River for Muswellbrook. Relief has also been sent to Grafton, and the police magistrate at Lismore has been authorised to issue rations to the flooded-out residents.

Communications have been sent by Sir Henry Parkes to the Premiers of Victoria and South Australia on the River Murray question. Probably the steps it is proposed to take in this colony will be made known before many days have elapsed.

It was notified yesterday that the Secretary for Mines and Agriculture had decided not to entertain any of the applications made for the position of inspectors of metallic mines—one for Broken Hill and the other for the remaining portion of the colony. In order to give miners in the country districts as fair a chance as possible in the competition, Mr. Sydney Smith has decided that all candidates from the country who compete for the positions when applications are again invited, shall be allowed, on condition that they pass a creditable examination, free passes from their homes to Sydney and back.

Towards the end of this month Sir Henry Parkes and Mr. Sydney Smith, the Secretary for Mines and Agriculture, intend to visit Broken Hill and the surrounding district. With the view of insuring rest before the opening of the forthcoming Parliamentary Session, Sir Henry will travel by sea to Adelaide, and in a similar manner return from that port to Sydney.

It has been represented to the Minister for Justice that the refreshment rooms at Bathurst railway station are being used by townspeople for obtaining intoxicable liquors during illegal hours. Mr. A. J. Gould has called for an official report on which he will take necessary action.

We understand that the proposal to establish a Harbour Trust at the Port of Newcastle has lately been engaging the attention of the Government, and further that it has been decided to introduce a bill for this purpose, during the next session of Parliament.

Inclement weather continuing, Mr. A. J. Gould, the Minister for Justice, has postponed his proposed visit to Bathurst, as previously arranged, until Thursday of next week. While at the western city, Mr. Gould will officially inspect the gaol, and before returning to Sydney he will be requested to attend a non-political banquet.

Yesterday morning a deputation from the Aborigines' Protection Society waited on Mr. Brunker, the Minister for Lands, and requested that additional facilities be given for the benefit of the Cumeroogunya and Warrangesda mission stations. The deputation was introduced by Mr. Cullen, M.L.A., and through him and Mr. Ardill the Minister was asked to increase the grant of land by two acres near the Ulunga station, so as to include the sites on which the mission cottages stood, and at the same time give access to the waters of the River Murray. They also applied for an additional grant of 240 acres of land, the contention being that the greater portion of the area at present under the control of the society was swampy and unproductive. If 240 acres of additional good land could be obtained the stations could be made self-supporting. Mr. Brunker promised that he would do all in his power to assist the work of the mission, and with that end in view, he would obtain reports upon the suggested proposals.

Deputations arranged for to-day are as follows: —Minister for Lands, at 11, from the Roman Catholic community at Corambong, regarding site for a church. Minister for Works, at 11, from Enfield, re obstructions in Cooks River; at 11.30, from Rockdale, as to drainage of Patmire's Swamp and Dearboro Park; at noon, regarding road, Wyong Station, to Bumble's Hill; and at 12.30, in connection with works affecting the Bogan electorate.

Mr. Hugh Taylor, M.L.A., presented to the Commissioners for Railways yesterday a petition on behalf of the widow and seven children of the unfortunate man John Cranny, who was killed at Auburn last week by a girder falling upon him. Cranny was employed in the Railway Department for about 25 years, and he bore a good character. Mr. Taylor urged the prayer of the petition in the interests of the widow and children, who by the loss of the husband and father are left quite destitute.

Mr. J. Fletcher, M.L.A., introduced to the Postmaster-General on Tuesday a deputation consisting of the Mayor (Mr. E. Godfrey) and aldermen of Rockdale, who asked that the Postmaster-General would take early steps to secure a site for a post and telegraph office there. They represented that land is now cheap, but that the suburb is growing so rapidly that unless a suitable piece of land is soon secured in a central position the Government may have to resume land at a high price. Mr. O'Connor said that assuming as he did that all the speakers had said was correct, they had made out a good case. He knew the suburb of Rockdale was a thriving one, and promised to lose no time in sending out an inspector to report on the matter, with a view to affording residents all the facilities practicable.

On Tuesday Mr. Michael Chapman, M.L.A., introduced a deputation to the Postmaster-General, consisting of Messrs. W. Pritchard, S. G. Davison, and other leading residents of Annandale, who pointed out that they laboured under disabilities owing to the want of a post and telegraph office in that part of the Glebe electorate. From the nearest post office to the centre of the locality they represented was about three-quarters of a mile. It was suggested that the corner of Collins and Johnstone streets would be a good place for an office. Mr. O'Connor said that he knew the place and the growth it had made. It had outgrown its facilities, and the deputation seemed to have made out a reasonable case for more. He would at once get a report from an officer of the Department, and do what he could to remedy their disabilities.

In answer to representations made to the Minister for Public Works by Messrs. F. Farnell, J. Nobbs, R. A. Ritchie, and D. Dale, Ms.L.A., regarding the dangerous condition of the road from Westmead to Dural, Mr. Bruce Smith has pointed out that it would be impolitic to incur the large expenditure necessary to metal the road in question in view of the proposal before the Government for the construction of a railway, which was receiving every consideration at the hands of the department. It is intended, the Minister further points out, to send the public works examiners to report upon the matter within the next few weeks, and the decision of the Cabinet will be obtained as soon as their report shall have been received. The suggestion was under consideration as to whether a tramway would not meet the requirements of the district, and the acting Engineer-in-Chief for Railways has a report on the subject now in preparation. Mr. Bruce Smith is well aware of the claims of the district to the consideration of the Government, and no time will be lost in coming to a determination thereon. In regard to the proposed railway, the Minister suggests that probably the receipt of this decision by letter will obviate the necessity of his receiving a deputation on the subject.

Messrs. Eddy and Oliver, the Railway Commissioners, who are now on a visit of inspection along the northern line, were on Tuesday night informed by telegraph of the lamentable fatal accident which occurred near Mount Victoria that evening, and which resulted in the death of the late engine-driver, David Heron. The Commissioners immediately wired a reply of sympathy to be forwarded to the deceased's widow and family.

The Railway Commissioners, anxious to study the convenience of the travelling public in small as well as in large matters are seeking to assist suburban residents, by preparing for gratuitous distribution at the various leading stations on the suburban lines, a number of local timetables (one for each station) printed by means of photo-lithography on small white cards, which can be carried in the waistcoat-pocket. They are neat in appearance, the figures being perfectly legible, and will be found sufficiently useful for all requirements.

The action Nichols v. the Anglo-Australian Investment Land and Finance Company, which is brought to settle the ownership of about 80 acres of land, situated at Willoughby, North Shore, was commenced in the No. 3 Jury Court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Foster and a jury of four. It was mentioned in the present action that the title to about 900 acres in the same district is involved in the result, and as some hundreds of acres are already built upon, the sum at stake is said to be between £2,000,000 and £3,000,000, though no definite evidence upon the point was elicited. The original deed of grant, or what is alleged to be such, from which the plaintiff, Francis Stephen Nichols, traces his title, is dated December, 1805, and was made to Isaac Nichols, and the defendant company, it is said, claim by documentary as well as possessory title. When the grant of 1805 was tendered yesterday, its admission was opposed on the ground that there was no evidence that it was a grant at all, and it was also contended that even if it was there was nothing on the face of it to indicate the locality of the land in dispute, or whether it was included in the grant. His Honor, however, admitted the document for what it was worth, and gave no ruling as to its legal effect. Other documents were then put in, including a conveyance by John Joseph Nichols, grandson of Isaac Nichols, to his cousin, Francis Stephen Nichols, and after some evidence had been taken the case was adjourned till this morning.

In the No. 2 Jury Court the action Jennings and Others v. The Agricultural Society was continued, and the evidence was closed. Counsel will address the jury this morning. His Honor Mr. Justice Foster sat in Chambers for about an hour, but the only matter of interest was an application by defendant in Desmazures v. Des Comiers to set aside a writ of ca. re. The writ had been issued on the ground that the defendant was about to leave the colony for France, but this was denied by the defendant, who stated in his affidavit that he was about to commence business in Sydney. The application was, however, refused.

In the case of Regina v. Charles Dempsey, in which the latter was charged with assault and intent to rob, and on which a jury at the recent sitting of the Forbes petty sessions could not agree, the Attorney-General has declined to take further action against the accused.

Mr. Henry George delivered a lecture in the Protestant Hall last night on "The Unemployed." There was a large attendance, and Mr. Frank Cotton presided. On the platform were a number of members of the Single-tax League. Mr. George spoke for about two hours, and was well received, being cheered at intervals. The proceeds are to be devoted to aid the men now out of employment.

In response to the request of Mr. R. J. Oliver, chairman of the Working Men's Unemployed Committee, Mr. Henry George has generously devoted the proceeds of last night's lecture to the cause of the unemployed. The committee has received replies from various employers of labour expressing sympathy with the deserving unemployed, but so far offering no employment. A donation of £5 has been received from Mr. Julian Salomons, Q.C., who offers the committee £100 if 40 others contribute £10 each. The receipts to date, exclusive of the proceeds of Mr. George's lecture, amount to £11 4s 1d. Efforts are being made to establish a Free Labour Bureau as speedily as possible, and letters are being despatched to all the principal employers of labour in the colony with a view to obtaining work.

We are informed that in reply to the challenge recently issued to Mr. Henry George to debate single taxism with an accredited representative of the Socialist League, Mr. A. G. Yewen, who was to have maintained that the single tax cannot abolish poverty, the authorities of the Henry George Campaign executive have stated that under the arrangements already made there will be no opportunity of Mr. Henry George meeting a representative of Socialism in debate at present.

A pleasant meeting was held in the long room of the Custom House Hotel on Tuesday evening, when Mr. J. P. M'Guanne was entertained by a large number of his fellow-clerks in order to express their good wishes for his success in the position to which he has recently been appointed. Mr. Penny occupied the chair, and, on behalf of those present, begged Mr. M'Guanne to accept their best wishes in his new sphere of duty, and to believe that his severance from the old branch was much regretted. Mr. M'Guanne responded, and proposed the health of the conditional sales branch, which he was leaving. Messrs. Harpur, Way, O'Brien, and Rich representing the sub-branches, responded to the toast.

The following public holidays were proclaimed in a supplement to the *Government Gazette*, issued yesterday:—District of Forbes, Tuesday, the 18th instant; District of Carcoar, Thursday, the 20th instant; District of Maitland, Thursday, the 1st May next; Districts of Cowra, Carcoar, and Blayney, Wednesday, the 26th instant; Districts of Urana, Broken Hill, Albury, Forbes, Bathurst, Balranald, Moulamein, Wagga Wagga, Corowa, Mulwala, Tocumwal, and Cowra, Monday, the 17th instant. The public holiday for the districts of Camden, Picton, and Campbelltown, originally proclaimed for the 13th instant, has been altered to the 20th instant. The holiday for the district of Tenterfield is altered from the 18th to the 21st instant; and the holiday for the district of Deniliquin is altered from the 14th to the 17th instant.

A miner named John Ralph, while working at the Junction mine, Broken Hill, on January 22 last, was killed. On the last day of the same month an official inquiry into the cause of death was held before Mr. W. G. Gibson, J.P., whose decision was that no one was blameable for the accident, and that therefore an inquiry was not necessary. The secretary for the Amalgamated Miner's Association, however, communicated with the Minister for Justice on the subject, and Mr. Gould made further official investigation which led him to the conclusion that Mr. Gibson had arrived at a correct decision. The secretary of the association, however, has sent a second communication to the Minister, on the strength of which Mr. Gould has asked to be furnished with a full official report of the case.

The sittings of the Presbyterian General Assembly of New South Wales were continued in St. Stephen's, Phillip-street, yesterday, the Moderator presiding. Mr. Riddell's motion re the single tax was, after being ruled in order, on the motion of the clerk, shelved for the following business—the reports of the Church and Manse Loan Fund, on Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund, of applications to be received on that fund, and, on Presbytery records. The report on Psalmody was brought up by the Rev. W. M. Dill Macky, and his narration of his efforts to revive the Psalmody Association provoked roars of laughter. The reports on Sustentation Fund, on Majority Fund, on statistics, and on the Widows' and Orphans' Association were received and adopted. The Assembly adjourned at 10 o'clock.

About 60 members of the Presbyterian Assembly sat down to an excellent luncheon at Baumann's Café, Pitt-street, yesterday. The Moderator was at the head of the table, and was supported on either side by prominent members. No speeches were made.

A correspondent, writing from Blackwattle Bay, protests against the manner in which the authorities are filling up a portion of that branch of the harbour. He states that for some time past a number of carts have been tipping city refuse in the bay, creating an objectionable smell.

Dickens' story of "Marley's Ghost," illustrated from life models, will be delivered to-night at the School of Arts by Miss Lucy Pinkstone.

THE LATE COMMANDER OF THE IBERIA.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondent.)

ADELAIDE, Wednesday.

It is stated, on the authority of Captain Waddilove, of the Iberia, that there is no truth in the cablegram from London which lately stated that Captain Adey had been removed from the ship for having buried at sea, within sight of land, the body of Father Kavanagh. Captain Waddilove stated that his board, on the contrary, exonerated Captain Adey, and his reason for leaving the vessel was to accept promotion to a new ship of the company which recently left for South America. There is also no truth in the report that Captain Adey had committed suicide.

THE WOOL EXPORTS.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondent.)

MELBOURNE, Wednesday.

The exports of wool from Victoria since the beginning of the month were 13,799 bales Australasian wool; and the exports from July 1 to March 11 show a total of 1,326,643 bales, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year of 110,931 bales. Victoria despatched 400,459 bales; New South Wales, 443,820 bales; Queensland, 85,296 bales; South Australia, 143,215 bales; Western Australia, 24,337 bales; Tasmania, 19,251 bales; and New Zealand, 210,265 bales. Queensland shows a decrease of 4466 bales, and Tasmania of 265 bales. Others show increases.

VICTORIAN AGRICULTURAL RETURNS.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondent.)

MELBOURNE, Wednesday.

The Government Statist has compiled the agricultural statistics for the year 1889-90. The particulars of four of the principal crops are as follows:—Wheat, 1,171,104 acres; yield 11,304,516 bushels, average 9·65 per acre; oats, 234,884 acres, yield 5,611,395 bushels, average 23·89 per acre; hay, 449,515 acres, yield 666,839 tons, average 1·48 per acre; potatoes, 46,288 acres, yield 155,704 tons, average 3·67 per acre. The yield of wheat shows an increase of 2,656,807 bushels; that of oats almost exactly double; that of hay is more than double. The season has unquestionably been highly satisfactory, and the crop of oats is the largest on record.

CABLEGRAMS.

(From our Correspondent.)

THE LONDON SCANDAL.

LONDON, March 11.

The woman who was committed for trial upon a charge of shooting at Mr. L. H. Isaacs, M.P., has been acquitted.

THE IMPERIAL BUDGET.

LONDON, March 11.

It is understood that the Right Hon. G. J. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will deliver the Budget speech in the House of Commons after Easter.

THE CRETAN DIFFICULTY.

LONDON, March 12.

The Porte has granted an amnesty to most of the Cretan refugees.

COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, March 11.

The quantity of wheat and flour afloat to the United Kingdom is now estimated at about 2,600,000 quarters; for the Continent 768,000 quarters. The American visible supply of wheat and flour is estimated at 28,375,000 bushels.

The following are the present average quotations for the undermentioned debenture stocks:—

Melbourne Harbour Board loan, 5 per cent., January-July, 1908, £115.

Metropolitan Gas Company of Melbourne, 5 per cent., 1896-1912, £115.

Melbourne Tramway Trust, 4½ per cent., January-July, £1914, £112 5s.

Australian Gaslight Company, of Sydney, 5 per cent., January-July, 1902, £110.

New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company, 4 per cent., January-July, £95.

Union Mortgage and Agency Company, 4½ per cent., irredeemable, January-July, £113 10s.

Dalgety and Co., Limited, 4½ per cent., various periods, January-July, £113.

The money market is easier for the settlement. Loans, 3½ per cent. Bills in request.

THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN CONSTITUTION.

[By Cable.]
(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, March 11.

Sir William Robinson and Sir Thomas Cockburn-Campbell believe that the opposition in the House of Commons to the Western Australian Enabling Bill is rapidly decreasing.

March 12.

The committee on the Western Australian Enabling Bill has been appointed. The committee consists of the following: —Sir John C. R. Colomb, Baron Henry de Worms, Right Hon. John Morley, Viscount Ebrington, Sir Richard Temple, Bart., Sir George S. Baden-Powell, Sir George Campbell, Colonel John Malcolm, Messrs. A. Staveley Hill, Justin M'Carthy, J. O'Kelly, E. R. Wodehouse, S. Leighton, Octavius V. Morgan, W. A. M'Arthur, Ernest W. Beckett, William Rathbone, Ms.P., and Sir E. B. Hamley.

THE TIMBER FORESTS OF THE COLONIES.

[By Cable.]
(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, March 12.

Professor W. Schlich, Ph.D., head of the Forestry Department at the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, Staines, read a paper at a meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute last night, on the "Forestry of the Australian Colonies." He considered that the Victorian Act dealing with forest conservation was efficient, providing that it was properly applied. He praised the forestry arrangements in South Australia.

Professor H. Marshall Ward and Mr. D. Morris, M.A., assistant director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, advocated the planting of soft timbers in Australia.

POSTAL RATES TO AUSTRALIA.

[By Cable.]
(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, March 11.

The Right Hon. H. C. Raikes, Postmaster-General, said in the House of Commons that neither Australia nor India had expressed a desire for the reduction of the rates of postage with England. Australia lost £380,000 on her services, and Canada 700,000dols., annually.

It was also doubtful, the Postmaster-General declared, if England was competent to reduce the rate of the postage on ocean letters by one penny without destroying the agreements with other countries.

THE AMERICAN MELEE.

DEATH OF MR. FAULBEE.

[By Cable.]
(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, March 11.

Mr. Faulbee, who, a few days ago, was shot at and wounded by a reporter named Kincaird, in the corridor of the Capitol of Washington, U. S., is dead.

LIGHT GOLD IN AUSTRALIA.

EXTENSION OF TIME.

[By Cable.]
(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, March 11.

The Treasury has authorised the Sydney and Melbourne Mints to receive up to the end of April light gold issued previously to the reign of Queen Victoria. The month of March was originally agreed upon.

THE SERVIAN MINISTRY.

[By Cable.]
(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, March 11.

The crisis in Servian politics consequent upon the resignation of the Gruitch Ministry has been averted.

IT WAS A MISTAKE.

People sometimes say, "It's no good troubling a big house like Lassetter's for a few little things." This is a mistake. Lassetters will execute an order for sixpence with as much pleasure as one for a thousand pounds, and deliver all orders free in the city and suburbs. They have the best stock of Hardware in the world. Established 1820.—[Advt.]

THE "TIMES"-PARNELL COMMISSION.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL IN DENUNCIATION.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH.

[By Cable.]
(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, March 11.

In the House of Commons this evening, Lord Randolph Churchill denounced the *Times*-Parnell Special Commission as utterly unconstitutional. By means of a ruthless use of the powers of the closure, the Government, he said, had forced their opponents to submit to an unprecedented, an unparalleled, and a tremendous instrument of oppression. He hoped that a future Parliament would expunge from its journals the records of the Commission.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain said the Commission had shown that the Government was right, and that an alliance existed between the Parnellites and the party of physical force and agrarian disorder in Ireland. This was certainly not a venial or a trivial thing. All the late Mr. Forster's charges, made in 1882, were now proved.

Mr. Jennings withdrew from the amendment submitted by him, declining to be identified with the hostile attitude assumed towards the Government by Lord Randolph Churchill, at whose suggestion the amendment was moved.

March 12.

In the House of Commons last night Mr. W. S. Caine, M.P. for Barrow-in-Furness, moved the amendment which Mr. Jennings had withdrawn. It was rejected by 321 to 259.

The motion moved by the Right Hon. W. H. Smith, leader of the House, that the report of the Commission be adopted, and that the thanks of the House be passed to the Judges forming the Commission, was agreed to without division.

AN AUSTRALIAN SCHOLAR.

INTERVIEW WITH THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

[By Cable.]
(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, March 11.

Sir William F. C. Robinson has secured for Miss Adela Knight, a very successful student of the Adelaide University, an introduction to the Princess of Wales, who was pleased to express much interest in the medical career of Miss Knight.

RAILWAYS IN THE TRANSVAAL.

THEIR EXTENSION SANCTIONED.

[By Cable.]
(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, March 11.

President Kruger, of the Transvaal Republic, consents to the extension of the Cape railways from Bloemfontein, the present terminus, to Johannesburg, a leading township of the Republic.

THE IRISH DELEGATES MISSION.

[By Cable.]
(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, March 12.

Sir Thomas Esmonde, one of the Irish delegates who recently visited Australia, is at present in New Orleans. In addressing a meeting in that city he announced that the delegates had collected a sum of £150,000 in Australia in furtherance of the Home Rule cause.

THE COLLIERY DISASTER IN WALES.

THE MINE ON FIRE.

[By Cable.]
(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, March 12.

The Morfa Colliery, at Cardiff, in which a terrible explosion occurred, with the result that hundreds of miners were entombed, has now caught fire.

THE BERLIN CONFERENCE.

THE PROBABLE BRITISH DELEGATES.

[By Cable.]
(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, March 11.

The probable delegates for Great Britain to the International Conference upon labour, to meet at Berlin this week, will be the Earl of Dunraven, Mr. Charles M. Kennedy, C.B., of the Foreign Office, and Mr. John Burnett, labour correspondent of the professional department of the Board of Trade.

March 12.

It is reported that Sir John Gorst is to be appointed one of the British delegates at the Berlin Conference.

THE DOCK STRIKE AT LIVERPOOL.

[By Cable.]
(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, March 11.

The Liverpool dockers are willing to submit the matter of their dispute to arbitration.

CENSUS CONFERENCE.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondent.)

HOBART, Wednesday.

The Census Conference met to-day. It was announced that the president (Mr. Hayter) will bring up a report to-morrow, which will then be made public. The business of the Conference will close on Friday.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondents.)

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, Wednesday.

Sandhurst was en fete to-day on the occasion of the fire brigade demonstration being held there. It commenced last night with a torchlight procession, and various competitions took place to-day.

The Governor left Melbourne this afternoon for Ballarat.

Mr. Reginald Murray, Government Geologist, and Mr. Cosmo Newbery have carried out a series of experiments as to the value of the brown coal of the colony for domestic purposes. The result of the tests is the discovery that two tons of brown coal are only equal to one ton of Newcastle, and they do not think that a specially-designed furnace would be of much assistance for the use of the former.

At the meeting of the annual movable committee of the Manchester Unity Order of Oddfellows today, the report showed an increase in membership for the year. The total value of lodge funds at the end of 1889 was £295,881.

The general biennial meeting of the Grand United Order of Oddfellows Friendly Society commenced yesterday. 68 delegates were present from various parts of the colony. The reports showed a satisfactory increase. Mr. R. Wortnington, G.T., was elected grandmaster, and Mr. J. Hanson, G.T., deputy-grandmaster for the ensuing two years.

A cable from New York states that the Elbe is loading for Melbourne at 12s. per foot.

The Judge of the Insolvency Court to-day granted an application for an order that any letters coming through the post for Florinda Castellano, an insolvent, should be re-directed and sent to the Judge of the Insolvency Court, to be opened in the presence of the insolvent, and the assignee, the object being to ascertain whether any assets might come from Italy or any other country.

The amount to the credit of depositors in the Post Office Savings Bank on the 10th instant was £1,732,874, as against £1,695,868 on the corresponding date last year. The number of depositors is 2,646,856, of whom 1,911,571 resided in the country districts, as against 2,446,149 on the same date last year.

Wheat is firm, with sales at 3s 7d to 3s 7½d. Oats are dull and declining in price, excepting a few prime and seed parcels for speculation. 2500 bags of New Zealand were taken at 3s 1½d. Cape barley is well held and firmer at an advance of 1d. Other feed grains are unaltered. The import markets are dull, with no transactions of any moment.

Arrivals: March 12, Norkoowa (s.), from Newcastle; Beagle, schooner, from Willunga. Departures: March 12, Rockton (s.), for Sydney; Majestic, barque, for Newcastle.

Mr. James Halstead, of Yarra Park, who died at Wellington, New Zealand, on February 1 last, left property in Victoria to the value of £43,000. His executors are John Fulton, M.D., Collins-street, and the Rev. Samuel Chapman, minister of the Collins-street Baptist Church. The late Mr. Halstead bequeaths £2500 to Dr. Fulton and £500 to the Rev. S. Chapman.

Mr. John Whitehouse, proprietor of the Union Club Hotel, at Ballarat, died this morning. He arrived in Ballarat in 1853, and was one of the best pigeon shots in the colony.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, Wednesday.

The Inspector of Mines, reporting on the Cobalt claims, near Blinman, says the ore at grass consists of cobalt, silver, and cobalt and copper ore. In one claim is erythrine, arseniate of cobalt, of a peach red colour, varying to greenish grey. This form of ore is the result of the decomposition of other cobalt ores, and leads him to believe that it will carry down to some depth. The price of the metal is very high, viz., 24s. per lb. in its metallic state, with no prospect of reducing the price. It is highly satisfactory to the colony to find that we have so scarce a product amongst our mineral resources.

A deputation waited on the Commissioner of Lands this morning with reference to the representation of the colony at the London Mining Exhibition this year. They asked that Mr. Rosewarne, inspector of mines, might be sent to take charge of the specimens. Several gentlemen interested in mining warmly supported the request. The Commissioner said he was thoroughly in accord with the deputation, and so far he could not see a better course than to appoint Mr. Rosewarne to represent the colony.

A deputation representing the building trade, requested the Commissioner of Works this morning to push on the Public works as speedily as possible, so as to provide employment for the building trade. The Commissioner assured the deputation that the works sanctioned by Parliament would be pushed on with all possible vigour. He was only sorry that the works were of such a limited character.

Adcock's insolvency case was further argued today. His Honor said he would, if possible, deliver judgment to-morrow morning.

TASMANIA.

HOBART, Wednesday.

Burns, who has been selected to go to England with the Australian Eleven, will leave to-morrow by the steamer Flinders. The employees of the Main Line Railway Company, with which Burns was connected, this evening presented him with a set of gold-chased studs, wishing him success.

NEW ZEALAND.

AUCKLAND, Wednesday.

The mining warden at Coromandel has refused an application to mine on the Kauri Timber Company's property in the Mercury Bay district. A large portion of the ground is believed to be highly auriferous.

Rain is much needed throughout the colony. Owing to the prolonged drought the water supply in various places is running short.

Labour unions are being formed by the various trades all over the colony. The latest is the Carters' Union, which was formed here to-night. The men are on strike for an increase of pay.

Two tollgates on the Johnsonville-road, Wellington, were demolished by a mob last night, who made a bonfire of the timber. There is great opposition to the payment of tolls.

At a conference of railway employees in Christchurch, a resolution was carried that the minimum standard wages per day for skilled labour on the New Zealand railways be 9s, and on the West Coast 10s.

CAPITATION TO PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondent.)

ADELAIDE, Wednesday.

Considerable interest is taken in the proposal for a capitation grant to private schools, and a strong league has been established in opposition. Archbishop Reynolds has written to the press stating that the capitation grant as proposed is of no value to the Catholic body, and they refuse to accept such a paltry subsidy, though not yielding the justice of their claim.

SERIOUS FLOODS IN QUEENSLAND.

WASHAWAYS ON THE RAILWAY.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondent.)

TOOWOOMBA, Wednesday.

Serious floods have occurred. Five inches of rain fell on Monday. Several landslips have taken place on the Brisbane line. The Walangarra line is washed away in several places. No mails have been despatched from here to New South Wales since Sunday night, and none to Brisbane since Monday morning. Railway communication with Brisbane is expected to be restored on Friday.

THE RAILWAY ACCIDENT ON THE WESTERN LINE.

RECOVERY OF HERON'S BODY.

A LOOP-LINE BEING CONSTRUCTED.

ANOTHER LANDSLIP NEAR LEURA PLATFORM.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondent.)

MOUNT VICTORIA, Wednesday.

The first news of the railway accident at Bell was received at Penrith at 5.50 p.m. yesterday by Traffic Superintendent Duff, and arrangements were at once made for the despatch of a special train, consisting of an accident van and carriages. Superintendent Duff, with Mr. Wood and Inspector Heron and a large body of men, proceeded to the scene of the accident. Leaving Penrith at 6.30, they arrived at the spot in less than two hours. Fully 100 men were then on the scene, but owing to the darkness of the night and the dangerous nature of the bank it was decided to do nothing till daylight. The Deputy Engineer-in-Chief for Existing Lines (Mr. Foxlee), accompanied by Mr. Loughrey, of the locomotive branch, passed through Penrith at 2 a.m. The scene of the accident, briefly described, is as follows:—A short distance on the Sydney side of the distant signal at Bell station there is a hollow and crossing. Near this commences the cutting. The embankment over the hollow, which has really very little catchment area for water, is about 15ft. high on the southern side, but on the northern about 60ft. The water seems to have thoroughly saturated the bank, which collapsed. Several trains passed over only a short time before the ill-fated one. The engine lies down the bank about 40ft., deeply embedded in mud. Driver Heron is lying under the boiler, with his hand on the side of his head. One truck was thrown clean down the bank and shattered to pieces; all the others are twisted and broken in every direction. The width of the washaway is some 70ft., and does not extend right through. The stuff has been carried away down the gully fully a quarter of a mile.

On further inspection of the damage, it was decided at once that a temporary line should be made round the side of the hill, and a large staff of men are now going out to start work. After the information was received at Penrith, all goods traffic was suspended and it was decided that all live stock coming on to Sydney should be sent via Blayney and Harden's, on the Southern line, and as it will be fully three days before traffic is resumed at Bell, all goods going west and now at Mount Victoria and Katoomba are being sent back to Granville to be sent on via Granville on the Harden and Blayney line. Passengers by the mail train and by special tourist train were transhipped at the Slip, and everything done for their comfort. Those passengers coming on from Mudgee were provided for at Rylstone, and will be sent back to Mudgee if desired.

On this line there are three serious slips. Between two of these a full ballast train, besides a shunting engine, is hemmed in.

At present there are the following officials here and at Bell doing all that is required:—Messrs. Foxlee, Loughrey, and Harper (goods department), Superintendent Duff, Inspector Heron, Mr. S. Wood, and other officers of the traffic and locomotive departments.

Heathcote, the fireman, is somewhat easier, but his injuries are of a very serious nature. Three ribs are broken, there is a large gash on the forehead, and he complains of pains in his head and back. The fireman's brother says that he was engaged shovelling coal, and immediately after this the engine went over. Prior to going over the driver called out to him to "look out." He says that when the engine turned over to the bottom he scrambled out and up through the debris to the top.

Heron was 47 years of age, and had been employed on the railway for 26 years. He leaves a widow and three children. Examining the engine down the bank, I find the lever thrown over, shutting off steam, and the steam brake applied.

LATER.

Very little progress has been made in clearing away the debris. Two trucks have been off, but they gave little trouble to a large gang of men and crane. The remainder of the trucks are interlocked. Another gang have started to put in the temporary road.

Fireman Heathcote is apparently better, but still suffers much pain in his head and shoulder. He went on to his home at Penrith by a passenger train.

About noon a party, consisting of Messrs. Pratt, telegraph-master at Mount Victoria, Whatley, and Betts, a fireman, and several others, started to get out the body of Heron, and in a short time Whatley succeeded in digging sufficiently to get him out. Heron's brother was present. The corpse presented a fearful sight. The head was battered, the chest completely crushed in, and scalds and bruises were seen on several parts of the body. The unfortunate man's watch, which was battered a good deal, had stopped at 5.27; the time his train should have arrived at Bell is 5.30. The body was brought on here and will be sent on to Sydney.

A slight washaway is reported of a similar nature just beyond Katoomba, near Leura platform. Every precaution is being taken.

Messrs Foxlee and Loughrey went by special train to Katoomba to the washaway. The slip occurred between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning. About half a mile on the Sydney side of the Katoomba station there is a very high bank of sandstone formation on a sharp eight-chain curve. About 100 yards of the bank subsided into the valley below, carrying with it the railway fence. From the time the slip was discovered every precaution was taken. The slip took the earth right up to the kerbing for ballast. It is still moving. Another partial subsidence took place at the scene of the former slip. One of the passengers, who was down at the bottom looking at the wreck, found that he was being engulphed as by a quicksand, and made a desperate effort, and got clear after the whole of the stuff had moved along fully 100 yards, lowering the bottom fully 3ft.

The inquest on the body of Heron takes place tomorrow.

Fifty men are busily engaged in preparing the loop-line going outside the railway fence, about 300 yards in length. It will be completed and ready for traffic by Sunday. A number of officials were present through the night. Inspector of Permanent Way Farnsworth, Chief Inspector of Permanent Way Robbins, Engineer Watson, Travelling Inspector Lochray, Travelling Traffic Inspector Bonary, and Fitzgibbon remain. The trucks have been cleared away and conveyed to Mount Victoria.

THE TANNERS' DISPUTE IN ADELAIDE.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondent.)

ADELAIDE, Wednesday.

A conference of representatives of employers and men took place last night about the demand of the tanners and curriers for the eight-hour system. As the masters would only grant the principle on condition that the men adopt the Victorian system, and as that system involved a re-adjustment of wages, the conference adjourned for the unions to consider the fresh aspect of the matter.

THE MOONTA MINERS.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondent.)

ADELAIDE, Wednesday.

A meeting of mine employees was held in front of the mine office this evening, for the purpose of announcing the decision of the board of directors. The president of the branch, who occupied the chair, congratulated the men on the satisfactory result of the negotiations. It was resolved that the offer of the directors be accepted; also, that the thanks of the men be conveyed by the committee to the manager for bringing under the board's notice the disparity of wages between the Moonta and Wallaroo mine employees. A letter from the secretary of the Wankaringa branch was read relative to the lock-out of the committee. A resolution was carried that the Moonta branch sympathise with the men in their efforts to carry out the laws.

A TOWNSHIP SHORT OF RATIONS.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondent.)

TAMBO (Q.), Wednesday.

Heavy rain fell last night. The Barcoo is in flood. Rations are scarce in the town and on the adjoining stations. Mr. Donaldson, of Barrcda selection, has sold all his sheep to Tambo station, owing to a dam being washed away by the recent floods. All vehicular traffic is at a complete standstill in the district. Since the new year 22in. of rain has fallen.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1382320

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ELECTIONS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ADELAIDE, WEDNESDAY.

It is understood that Dr. Cockburn, the Premier, will announce the Government policy at Strathalbyn on the 19th. The first batch of elections will be arranged as follows:—Nomination, April 3; election, April 9.

According to a resolution passed in the Assembly in 1887 the Sheriff, the present Speaker, the clerks of the Houses, and 12 members of Parliament drew lots to decide which districts should be contested for the first batch of elections. The drawing resulted as follows:—First batch: East Adelaide, Frome, Mount Barker, Albert, Burra, Gladstone, Newcastle, West Torrens, Northern Territory, Port Adelaide, North Adelaide, Flinders, Wallaroo. The elections for the first batch will take place on April 9, with the exception of Frome, Newcastle, and Flinders, which are fixed for April 11, and the Northern Territory for 18th. The second batch are fixed for April 23, with the exception of East Torrens, West Adelaide, and Sturt.

SETTLEMENT OF THE KADINA STRIKE.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ADELAIDE, WEDNESDAY.

A meeting of the Miners' Association was held at Kadina last evening to receive a letter from the board. After considerable discussion, a resolution was carried, stating that as the object of the strike had been attained, the miners should resume work at once.

ANOTHER MARINE DISASTER.

WRECK OF THE SCHOONER AGNES.

ALL HANDS LOST.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BALLINA, WEDNESDAY.

A reliable report has just reached Ballina of the loss of the schooner Agnes, and all hands, six miles north of the Brunswick river. Two bodies were recovered. The vessel carried a crew of eight all told, and belonged to Mr. Kethel, Market Wharf, Sydney.

LISMORE, WEDNESDAY.

A telegram from Brunswick states that a bottle was washed ashore there last night, 6 miles north, containing the following message:—"Sunday, about 9th March, schooner Agnes, of Sydney, 13 days out from Sydney, bound for the Tweed River, Captain Power, mate, cook, and three hands, and two working their passage, eight in all; on a lee shore, blowing an easterly gale." A large search party of residents proceeded along the beach this morning and found three bodies near North Head, one being that of the master with the ship's papers tied round his waist. A boat, deck frames, and spars were found on the beach. The Agnes was one of the five vessels wrecked in Byron Bay last July, being the only one saved. She is the property of Mr. Kethel.

THE NEWCASTLE ASSAULT CASE.

LOCKHEAD COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NEWCASTLE, WEDNESDAY.

The case Rigby v. Lochhead was resumed this morning with closed doors. After some unimportant evidence the Bench decided that, upon the strength of such corroborative evidence as was afforded yesterday, there was a prima facie case for the jury, and committed accused for trial at the next Maitland Circuit Court on April 8. The accused reserved his defence. Bail was allowed, self in £200 and two sureties of £100 each.

THE MINERS' STRIKE AT CHILTERN

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALBURY, WEDNESDAY.

A report from Chiltern states that the look-out at the Northern Extended still continues, and looks as though it will remain so for a considerable time. There is only one non-union man in connection with the claim now, which fact shows that the men are very unanimous in their actions. At a meeting of the shareholders, held in Melbourne, it was agreed to lock the claim up, showing that the shareholders are determined to hold out against the union men. The executive of the Amalgamated Miners' Association, through the local secretary, has intimated that any union man can now under sanction go to work in any mine of union men except the two claims on strike, namely the Chiltern Valley and the Great Northern Extended Gold-mining Company.

VOLUNTEER INSPECTION AT GOULBURN.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

GOULBURN, WEDNESDAY.

The annual inspection of the Goulburn Company of Volunteer Infantry was held in the Arcade Palace Rink yesterday afternoon, the rain not permitting outside manoeuvres. Colonel Mackenzie and Adjutant Bayley were present. The men, who mustered to the number of 54, were put through manual and firing exercise and company drill by Captain Blackshaw, and were complimented by the colonel on the manner in which they had acquitted themselves. The arms and accoutrements were examined by the colonel and pronounced to be in first-class condition. 13 recruits, who were passed in the previous evening, took part.

AMBULANCE CORPS AT STOCKTON.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NEWCASTLE, WEDNESDAY.

At a public meeting last night in St. Paul's Church schoolroom, Stockton, it was unanimously resolved to form a Stockton Ambulance Corps. In spite of the boisterous weather there was a large attendance. Messrs. C. Chatfield, R. Thomas, S. L. Holt, Dr Bonnefin, and Rev. D. F. James were appointed as provisional committee

OVERLAND PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

ALBURY, WEDNESDAY.

For Melbourne (by express) to-day:—Dr. James Boyd, Miss Jane Boyd, Miss Boyd, Dr. W. B. Boyd (Sandhurst), F. W. Veitch (travelling), Miss Lawson (Albury), J. S. Steele (Jerilderie), Mr. and Mrs. Hughes Moore (Caulfield), Miss Emma Moore (Queensland), General Mangles, Miss Mangles (England), C. E. Coltham (Dunkeld), R. Shaw, (Prospect), J. H. Bray (Lavender Bay), T. C. Dawson (Coogee), Mrs. W. M'Kennon (Widgiewa), W. C. Cunningham (Young), Miss H. Bolger (The Rock), Mrs. and Master M'Gulley (Wagga), D. M'Bean (Gippsland), Miss Esther Moore (South Yarra), Mrs. William Howie, A. Hay, W. Bignell, Dr. Maloney, A. O. Hughes, R. Harris, P. J. Brommell (Melbourne), A. Marks, J. Freeman, Rev. J. Rooney, L. Gerackel, W. Walker, Mrs. Rumpff, L. Duquesne (Sydney).

For Melbourne (by ordinary on Wednesday): John Fisher (Melbourne), J. H. Douglas (Yanko), E. H. Moyle (Maitland), F. E. Vandeleur, T. M. Linton (Queensland), Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Anderson, W. M. Walker (Sydney), F. Edmondson (Yarraville).

For Sydney (by ordinary on Wednesday): Frank Mack, John Mack (Narrandera), Miss Sexton, Miss Hill, Mrs. Grimsley (Newtown), Mrs. Coulson (Melbourne), T. A. Newton (Bourke), Sylvester Browne (Petersham), Mr. and Mrs. Moxham, Miss White (Balaclava), J. N. Walton (Killingworth), Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Roberts, Masters Roberts 2 (Randwick), A. Venderwarden, A. Neal, S. Edwards, H. Verner, Mr. and Mrs. Phibbs, A. Jones, W. Argill, W. Drydale, J. Donohoe, A. Wilson, C. Steeper, Mrs. Barnes, Miss Rutt, Mrs. Krieger, Miss Emmett (Sydney), H. E. Nutting, F. Appleford, Mr. and Mrs. John Glen, W. Johnson, W. Cooper (Melbourne).

For Sydney (by express on Wednesday): Dr. and Mrs. Scale, Miss Learmonth (Burwood), M. Baker (Auckland), W. Larmour (Belfast, Ireland), J. H. Jennings (St. Kilda), E. Lough (North Shore), Miss Ross, Miss M'Fie (Coolaman), Asher Hart (Bondi), Bernard Barnett (M'Mahon's Point), A. Hepworth (Broadford), H. Bathurst (Queensland), W. P. Allen (Waverley), R. J. Kernan (Drumwood), A. Norton, R. Pullarton (Broken Hill), Mrs. T. S. Bellair (Wagga), Miss Humphrey (Woollahra), John Marston, Mr. and Mrs. T. M'Namara, A. B. Fox, Wm. Jacobson, D. Paterson, E. D. Davis, E. K. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Lionel G. Robinson, D. S. M'Leod, George M'Intosh, Mrs. Ormond and family (4) and nurse, R. Lawrence, William M'Pherson, J. Merton, J. Goater, J. Wood, E. Tobin (Melbourne), Mr. and Mrs. T. Stanton, Mrs. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. C. Miller, Miss M'Hugh, Mrs. Batiste and family, H. Chisholm, W. S. Watford, W. Dargin, R. A. Canter, W. J. Adams, Felix Randle, C. C. Hibbler, J. M. Purves (Sydney).

TENTERFIELD, WEDNESDAY.

For Sydney: D. Carson, H. Hammers (Sydney).

For Brisbane: Hon. James and Mrs. Brown, Miss Brown, J. Fitzwalter, S. Caston, F. Morris, L. Beifeld (Brisbane), A. Sea, P. Campbell, E. C. Orive (Sydney), J. S. Fosaheen (Noumea), J. C. Campbell (Narrabri), J. Sinclair (Inverell), Thos. Liddge (Queensland), W. Fitzgerald (Melbourne), C. L. Williams.

There were no passengers from Brisbane to-day.

THE WEATHER.

THE HEAVY RAIN ON TUESDAY.

ANXIETY IN THE CITY.

HIGHEST RECORD FOR MARCH.

ACCOUNTS FROM FLOODED DISTRICTS.

When the full reports came to hand yesterday morning, giving the measurements for the previous 24 hours, it was at once apparent that in parts of the colony very heavy rain had fallen. Here in the city the fall was 1 inch 87 points, since which, up to midnight last night, little or nothing is to be added. At Cape St. George matters were very different, however, no less than 6¼in. being recorded in the 24 hours. At Lismore the Government observer's message shows 16in. to have fallen since this day week. There was a change in the direction of the wind yesterday which betokened an improvement of the weather. All the telegrams to hand in the early part of the day gave a change from the east to the southward, drawing gradually into the south-west, and throughout the remainder of the day up to midnight and to 2 a.m. to-day the westerly element was prevailing. The force was at times pretty heavy, as much as 40 miles per hour being recorded at the Observatory in some of the gusts. The rain extended about midway across the colony, and was reported light last night. The heavy falls of Tuesday, and the ensuing floods, the accounts sent by our correspondents of fatalities and distressed settlers, created no little anxiety in the city. The Merchants' Exchange telegrams at 9 a.m. yesterday, and indeed throughout the day, were watched with an interest that plainly told of the deepest solicitude. Early in the forenoon crowds thronged the Post Office corridors to learn how the rivers were, and the situation generally of the settlers. It would be difficult to estimate the extent of the public feeling, but no greater interest has attached to any matter of general news than the reports of Tuesday's heavy rain in the northern parts of the colony. When nearly 8in. fell at Bowral, and 4in. at Goulburn, it was at once regarded as almost certain that a big flood on the Hawkesbury will occur. This opinion is borne out by our correspondents' latest messages, and the opinion of Mr. Russell, the Government Astronomer. Analysing the reports from the weather stations, it is found that on the western slopes the weather is heaviest, and to the eastward, or in other words, from the coastline to the western slopes, Orange reports 3·33, Forbes 2·50; and Forbes may be said to be the western limit of the copious rain, Mount Hope reporting only a fraction. In the south-west parts of the colony it is generally fine. Deniliquin, Hillston, Wentworth, and Hay last night reported it fine and clear. The reports of an expected dangerous flood in the Hunter are not borne out by the Government Astronomer's opinion. At 9 a.m. the river was 26ft. above usual level, but Mr. Russell does not apprehend anything serious. A big flood in that locality is not likely to occur, at all events until 33 to 34 feet is reached. At Muswellbrook no rain was falling; at Singleton it was showery; Maitland no rain; Murrurundi, raining, but nothing heavy. As already indicated, the catchment in the Hawkesbury gives a probability of a high flood, and from Penrith to Goulburn, as well as at Windsor and Richmond, there is a distrust that further damage will occur. Though an undoubtedly wet year so far, 1890 may turn out to some extent a disappointment. Looking to past data it is found that almost every month from January to December has proved the wettest month in its particular year, but the grand average is not much affected. In 1874, out of 31 days in March of that year rain fell on 28 days, and March four years previously (1870) was remarkable, inasmuch as up to the 22nd of the month there was only one fine day. Certainly the March of 1890 is doing fairly well to make a good record. So far it has the best, it seems. The Government Astronomer gives the total up to 9 a.m. yesterday 9 inches 16 points since the 1st of the month, and says it is the highest on record. The corresponding period of 1870 (20 years ago) is the next nearest, with a total of 7 inches and 49 points, so that March, 1890, is doing remarkably well. How much further this might go on, and to what extent the total for March will exceed that of anything previously known, is hampered by the prediction on the part of Mr. Russell that, though the weather is by no means yet settled, a hopeful sign is on the horizon, and a little better weather will favour the colony at a no distant date.

RAILWAY REPORTS.

During yesterday a number of telegrams were received by the Railway Commissioners reporting the damage caused to the railway lines in various parts of the colony by the recent excessive rains. The accident near Mount Victoria has caused a block to the through traffic, the rush of waters having cut a deep chasm in the line. It will be a couple of days before traffic is restored. Immediately after the fatal accident on Tuesday night, when an engine and 10 trucks were thrown down the embankment, endeavours were made to obtain as many men as possible to repair the damage; but owing to lines everywhere requiring attention as many men as were wanted could not be obtained. No men could be spared from the immediate localities. A hundred men were therefore sent from Sydney with appliances, and the work is being pushed on with. In places along the Western line reports state the permanent way to be soft, and at all points where necessary a careful watch is being kept. On the Mudgee line slips are so extensive that the traffic beyond Capertee is effectually blocked, and mails are being sent by coach for Mudgee. On the Southern line railway communication has not been interrupted. A heavy fall of rain has taken place in the Illawarra district, and maintenance men are constantly employed for securing the safety of the line. Reports received late last night from South Clifton state that landslips having occurred traffic was suspended for the evening. On the Camden train line the water is over the bridge and traffic is interrupted, while on the Richmond branch-line one of the bridges over the creek shows such signs of weakness that instructions have been issued for it to be carefully watched. The North-coast line is so far clear from interruption, and so are the Cooma-Cowra railways. Reports from Narrabri state that the Breeza Plains are inundated, and traffic for the present is entirely suspended. Notwithstanding the exceptional rainfall and the difficulties arising therefrom, comparatively little inconvenience has up to the present been caused to railway passengers. Directions have been issued that all railway employees shall use increased vigilance and caution so as to secure safety and punctuality in the traffic on all the lines of the colony.

The following notices were posted at the Central Railway Office, George-street:—"The line is washed away in several places in the North between Breeza and Curlewis, and also between Curlewis and Gunnedah, the latter supposed to extend over three miles. Traffic blocked. Traffic suspended on Camden line until further notice." "Interruptions of Traffic, Western Line: It is anticipated that the washaway near Bell will not be restored for two or three days. In the meantime passengers will be transferred between trains on each side of the obstruction. Goods for stations west of Bathurst can be sent through via Harden if senders accept risk of detention owing to longer route."

The following is from the Railway Department:—"It is necessary to transfer passengers about half a mile on the Sydney side of Katoomba. A train left last night; took workmen to repair the line. On the Illawarra line it is thought inadvisable to run trains beyond Otford after dark."

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

A SUDDEN FLOOD IN THE NAMOI.

NARRABRI PARTLY UNDER WATER.

REPORTED DROWNING OF A FAMILY.

NARRABRI, WEDNESDAY.

The river and creek were last night down to nearly their ordinary level, but the water is now rushing furiously over the banks. The river rose 20ft. during the night and is now rising at the rate of 2ft. per hour. The lower parts of the town are submerged, some houses having 2ft. of water in them. A rescue party with horses and carts is bringing families off. Great indignation is expressed at the Government boat supposed to be stationed here for the use of the inhabitants not being procurable; it is said to be in the possession of the Roads Department. This was predicted, as the boat is kept at a woolshed a mile down the river. The Mayor requested Sergeant Smith at 5 this morning to procure the Government boat, but it was not available. Three and a-half miles of railway at Curlewis and a mile and a-half at Breeza are washed away. Judge Bennett is detained here. He cannot reach Walgett, and only returned to Moree last night. The rainfall for the 24 hours is:—Narrabri, 225 points; Millie, 316; Moree, 234; Boggabri, 306; Gunnedah, 300; Werris Creek, 149; Pilliga, 125; Wee Waa, 163.

Great alarm is felt, the creek now being abreast of Tibbereenah-street.

LATER.

It is reported that a family named Carr have been drowned, and their house washed away, at Eulah Creek. There is a wife and three of a family.

The Government boat has been discovered laid up in dock, without rowlocks or other appliances.

The river is still rising.

Mayor Dale has just issued an announcement that the council will make special provision for housing and shifting persons driven from their houses. Application to the Mayor will receive prompt attention.

THE FLOOD IN THE HAWKESBURY.

RICHMOND, WEDNESDAY.

A large portion of the Richmond low lands are now flooded, and the waters are still rising. For the first time since 1867 the river has broken over at Agnes Banks, and the stream from it and the back waters are now meeting. A Chinaman narrowly escaped drowning this morning, but was rescued by the crew of the Mayor's private boat just as he was sinking. All the stock, except Mr. B. Richards's, have been removed to places of safety; but the destruction of maize and hay will be immense, the crops being splendid. The rain has cleared since midday, and a fair wind is now blowing.

WINDSOR, WEDNESDAY.

The river rose rapidly during the night. Nearly all the low-lying farms were inundated, and thousands of pounds damage was done to crops. A deal of timber and debris is coming down this morning, together with a number of cedar logs. Fears are entertained that there will be a great flood, as news from Penrith states that the river has risen 20ft. there, and is rising at the rate of 18in. per hour; also, that the river is a banker at Goulburn. The result will be disastrous to many farmers.

LATER.

There is now a sign of a break in the weather, though it has been showery all day. The water is rising rapidly and spreading to a great extent. The whole of the low-lying crops are submerged. It is expected that a lot of the Goulburn water will come down during the night. Most of the farmers have moved from their residences into safer positions. News from St. Albans states that the M'Donald River has risen 26ft., and is still rising. From the quantity of timber which is being carried down all day, it would seem that we are getting water from places which were undisturbed by all previous rains. The country all round presents a most desolate appearance, more particularly when compared with that which it bore only a few weeks ago when the crops gave great promise of a plentiful return. Many farmers will be well nigh ruined, and far from there being superabundance of grain this season there is every likelihood of there being a scarcity.

THE MUDGEE LINE—GREAT LAND SLIPS.

RYLSTONE, WEDNESDAY.

Nearly 3in. of rain has fallen since yesterday morning. The river has risen to a great height, and traffic along the line is completely suspended. Four slips have occurred between here and Wallerawang, one near Capertee being of tremendous extent.

The mail train from Mudgee, which left there last night, bringing an extra number of passengers in consequence of it being the monthly excursion, returned this morning, while the day train has also been detained.

More rain threatens.

THE SAFETY OF THE MORUYA BRIDGE.

MORUYA, WEDNESDAY.

Four and a-half inches of rain fell last night, and it is still showery. The river has risen 4ft., and is still rising, the current running very strong. Timber is starting to come down. It is feared that the bridge will be swept away if this rain continues. Men are engaged in steering timber through the spans. The flats are all under water, and cultivation is destroyed on all sides.

THE MACLEAY RISING.

KEMPSEY, WEDNESDAY.

The river at Kempsey is still rising. There is 8ft. of water in Clyde-street and Forth-street. The whole plain land is a vast sheet of water. One hundred persons have taken refuge in a dredge on the Lower Macleay. The Tilly May, steamer, has gone to Belmore River to rescue. Every boat in the district is working, removing people and goods to higher ground. The Macleay is running over the bank in several places at Central and West Kempsey.

CAMDEN FLOODED.

CAMDEN, WEDNESDAY.

Three inches of rain fell last night. Camden is again flooded, and the boat had to take mails and passengers across. The river is still rising, and a big flood is feared.

THE MAIZE CROPS LEVELLED.

NOWRA, WEDNESDAY.

Heavy rain fell since noon yesterday, giving 4in. 33 points, the most in 24 hours this year. The river banks are awash in places, but no damage is yet reported. The rain and wind are levelling the maize crops, which are exceptionally good this year.

GREAT FLOOD IN THE MACQUARIE.

WELLINGTON, WEDNESDAY.

Since yesterday morning 1 inch 67 points of rain has fallen. The Bell River is over its banks and within a few feet of the flooring of the bridge. The Macquarie is 24ft. and rising rapidly. There are indications of a very great flood. The mail train was four hours late. More rain is threatening.

THE PENRITH DISTRICT.

SOUTH CREEK, WEDNESDAY.

Three inches three points of rain fell since Sunday. The creeks are all flooded, and the roads in a deplorable state. One maintenance man is supposed to keep some 50 miles in repair.

DAMS WASHED AWAY AT MITTAGONG.

MITTAGONG, WEDNESDAY.

The rainfall during the last six days is 10in., 6¼in. during the last 24 hours. Several dams have been washed away, and it is feared that the Government dam at the pumping station will go. Fettlers have been out watching all night. The roads away from the main road are in a fearful condition.

BLOCK ON THE KIAMA LINE.

DANGERS OF FURTHER SLIPS.

BULLI, WEDNESDAY.

After a heavy night's rain the wind shifted this morning from east to south, and is now blowing strong, with thick rain. The milk train, containing mails from Sydney, due here at 6.30 this morning, is blocked at Clifton by slips, and although gangs are working hard it will be some time before a clearance is effected. Meanwhile the morning train from Kiama to Sydney is also delayed there. The railway cutting on the Wollongong side of Bulli, which has been constantly operated on for some weeks, continues to slip, and is bringing a bridge with it. There is an extensive slip behind the Public school at Clifton. The road round the sea cliffs is blocked, and two houses are in imminent danger of slipping bodily from the hill. The sea, which had gone down somewhat, is again rising, with the change of wind

THE NEPEAN IN FLOOD.

PENRITH, TUESDAY.

No rain like the present has been experienced since 1870. The river at Penrith is rising at a rapid rate, over a foot an hour; it is now more than 20ft. over summer level. Considering the Goulburn and Western waters, both of which we have been warned of, there is every probability of a flood.

LATER.

The river here is about 32ft. above ordinary level and still rising. The current runs 10 miles an hour. A great number of cedar logs have been carried down from the back creeks. Over 100 have gone through. The boatsheds belonging to Rowe, the champion of the Nepean, were carried away, also the Penrith Rowing Club's shed. The Emu Gravel Company's workings are flooded. The river made a straight cut across the bend, and is more than a mile wide below the bridge. An island appears in the middle, on which are a number of horses, which it is feared will be drowned. Large breakers are formed by the piers of the bridge, which is now only 8ft. from the water. The flood is 3ft. over the Chinaman's bridge, on the main road.

THE FLOOD AT SINGLETON.

SINGLETON, WEDNESDAY.

At 10 o'clock the river was still rising. It has come into the lower port on of George-street, and is trickling into the gutter in John-street at the corner of Ashe's factory. In the course of an hour or two the low-lying thoroughfares are likely to be inundated, for there is no reason to anticipate a decrease in the volume of water, rather the contrary. Bricklayers are everywhere blocking up doorways and openings to shops and houses. Numbers of people are still on the move, and in a state of great anxiety. A tremendous sheet of water is visible from every point of view. That we are in for a bad time is now certain.

FLOOD IN THE NAMOI.

NARRABRI, WEDNESDAY.

The river is still rising, and there is every likelihood of the water coming into the town. Newtown is submerged. Homes are deserted, and the people have been taken away. It is reported that a girl has been found drowned in the Bullerawa Creek. Three persons are missing. The Mayor has called a special meeting of the council and citizens, and precautions are being adopted to give the residents of Dangar Village notice in case the flood continues rising. The Mayor has sent to Sydney for boats. There is great excitement and alarm. There is every appearance of a heavy flood.

A MAIL COACH SWEPT DOWN A CREEK.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

BRAIDWOOD, WEDNESDAY.

Malone Brothers' mail coach had a very narrow escape from a serious accident this morning. It appears that while crossing Sherwin's Flat, where owing to the heavy rains the stream is running very high and strong, horses and coach were swept a short distance down the creek. The driver ultimately got the team out safely. The coach contained, besides the mails, some passengers. This is a very dangerous crossing-place after heavy rains. A bridge is urgently needed there when uncrossable. The whole of residents from Tarago to Bega are greatly inconvenienced. Heavy rain fell last night. Nearly 3in. have been recorded since yesterday morning. The weather to-day, though cloudy, is fine.

ALARMING FLOODS AT GILGANDRA.

GILGANDRA, WEDNESDAY.

Steady rain fell all day. The river Castlereagh is rising at an alarming rate, and fast approaching the height attained in 1874. Logs, sheep, cattle, horses, and fruit are being continually washed past. Great excitement and anxiety prevail. The police have despatched assistance to all in the district who are likely to be in danger. Mundooran reports a tremendous river, and Coonamble must be flooded. The river is expected to break over its bank hourly, when a rush will be made for the courthouse, it being the highest site here. Horses and drays are in readiness.

AN EXTRAORDINARY DOWNPOUR AT MUSWELLBROOK.

MUSWELLBROOK, WEDNESDAY.

Rain fell the greater part of last night. The Hunter River this morning was 14ft. above summer level. Shortly before 2 o'clock to-day we experienced an extraordinary downpour; 158 points fell in a little over two hours, deluging the streets and flooding the low-lying lands. Muscle Creek, a tributary of the Hunter, which divides South and North Muswellbrook, rose higher than it has been known to be for 20 years. Heavy rains are also reported from the outlying portions of the district, and the river is now 19ft and rising. Much anxiety is felt regarding the welfare of the residents in the neighbouring village of Denman, and in reply to a telegram from our senior member, Mr. Fitzgerald, the Government promised to immediately send flood-boats to that town, which was the scene of a calamity in 1875, several lives being then lost through a disastrous flood. Even the high lands are now saturated and boggy, and there is every indication of another wet night.

THE FLOOD AT SMITHTOWN.

SMITHTOWN, WEDNESDAY.

The flood reached its highest point at 6 a.m. to-day, to within 12in. of the flood of 1875. The flood waters are 8ft. deep at the School of Arts, some places 2ft. and 3ft. deep in the stores. There are only about three or four dry parts in the township. The Lower Macleay farmers are completely ruined, but no lives are lost. The police boats and river steamers have been rescuing settlers from their houses. The river has now fallen, but rain has commenced again.

THE LIVERPOOL PLAINS UNDER WATER.

QUIRINDI, WEDNESDAY.

Rain has been falling for days almost incessantly. Eight miles of railway line between Breeza and Curlewis are under water, and in some places washed away. Goods and passengers sent on from here for stations on the north-western line were brought back to-day, the line being untrafficable. The Liverpool Plains are under water for hundreds of miles.

BATHURST, WEDNESDAY.

The Macquarie River here is in a state of flood. The heavy rain yesterday and last night brought down immense quantities of water, and to-day the river is a boiling turbid current. Heaps of dead timber and rubbish are sweeping along, and the water is within a couple of feet of the highest parts of the bank. At other places it has inundated the flats, doing considerable damage to the farming property. At the north end of the town the Chinese gardens are submerged, and in the vicinity of Saltram the low-lying ground is invisible. There are sure to be some losses, but at present nothing serious is reported. The rainfall for the 24 hours ended 9 a.m. to-day was the heaviest yet recorded, being over 4¼in. Orange reports 333, Forbes 250, Condobolin 2.6, and several other stations less quantities.

The Hon. W H. Suttor, in comparing the present rainfall with other years, predicts that we are to have a year similar to 1870, and this would be followed by several good seasons, Mr. Egeson to the contrary notwithstanding.

BLAYNEY, WEDNESDAY.

Two inches 70 points of rain fell yesterday. There is every appearance of more. The Belabula Creek is a banker.

BULLI, WEDNESDAY.

Two hundred and twenty-two points of rain fell last night. Light drifting showers continued all day. The wind blowing strongly from the south-west, has cleared the weather, and there is every appearance of a fine night. The mail train was blocked here from 9.20 to 12, and afterwards at Clifton until 5 by landslips. The cuttings are still coming in. All the traffic arrangements are now dislocated, and no trains are allowed to travel between Otford and Bulli after nightfall, the line being pronounced positively dangerous. Vehicular traffic between the points of interruption is also rendered impracticable through a heavy slip on the road near Clifton. The weather permitting, it is hoped the line will be cleared for traffic to-morrow.

BURRAWANG, WEDNESDAY.

A strong north-east gale blew all yesterday, with heavy rain. Seven and a-half inches were registered up to 9 this morning. The wind is now south, with continuous rain. The total rainfall this year is 46 inches. The meadows are deluged and the roads impassable. The mails are delayed.

CANOWINDRA, WEDNESDAY.

Heavy rain fell here yesterday: 208 points of rain were recorded. The river Belabula is very high. The annual races, which were fixed for to-day, have been postponed till to-morrow. The weather now appears as if it is breaking. Great inconvenience is caused through the non-arrival of the Sydney mail to-day, owing to the bad weather.

CAMDEN, WEDNESDAY.

The flood about reached that of last May. The mails and passengers, as usual, were taken across in the boat. The water is fast receding. No rain fell to-day. The sun was shining brightly between 5 and 6 p.m.

COONAMBLE, WEDNESDAY.

The weather continues very broken. This week over 1½in. of rain have fallen, and it is like more.

CORAKI, WEDNESDAY.

The flood waters are the highest ever known. The whole of the maize crop, both in the fields and barns, is destroyed, resulting in enormous damage. At Swan Bay and Woodburn the river has fallen one inch. The backwater is at a standstill. The weather is fine and very warm.

DUBBO, WEDNESDAY.

The train was six hours late owing to a washaway near Wallerawang. It was showery all day yesterday, and heavy rain fell during the night, registering this morning 73 points. It is still overcast, close, and like more rain.

FORBES, WEDNESDAY.

Two inches and a-half of rain fell yesterday. The weather is now fine. The country looks splendid, with thick grass everywhere.

GOSFORD, WEDNESDAY.

A strong southerly wind with heavy rain prevailed all day. There is no sign of its abating.

GILGANDRA, WEDNESDAY.

One hundred and five points of rain fell yesterday, and 41 points on Monday, totalling 1¼in. during the last nine weeks.

GOULBURN, WEDNESDAY.

Four inches of rain fell yesterday and last night. The Mulwaree and Wollondilly are running bankers, with the low-lying land adjacent under water. A horse and buggy were swept down near town, the animal being drowned. Small losses of stock and fencing are also reported. In one case a windmill was carried down. A very light drizzle is now (1 p.m.) falling.

GRENFELL, WEDNESDAY.

Four inches 12 points of rain fell up to this morning.

GUNNEDAH, WEDNESDAY.

Nearly 4in. of rain fell since yesterday, making 5in. since Sunday. It is still threatening. The Namoi is rising fast, and all the low-lying lands are under water. The Sydney train due this morning had not arrived at 6 o'clock. The railway line is damaged for nine miles between Curlewis and Breeza. The Narrabri train remains here till the line is repaired. Much damage is caused locally. Business of all kinds is at a standstill. A big horse sale for to-day was postponed until to-morrow. The railway is not likely to be available until to-morrow. There is every appearance of more rain. Stockowners are complaining of the excessive rains. Mosquitoes are very troublesome, and are injuriously affecting the cattle and horses. Floods are anticipated.

GUNDAROO, WEDNESDAY.

Fine rain fell all yesterday, 2 56in. being registered.

LIVERPOOL, WEDNESDAY.

The river here is running a banker, and rising.

MOLONG, WEDNESDAY.

Two hundred and seventy-two points of rain have fallen since yesterday morning. It is still raining, with every appearance of continuing. The creek is a banker. This is the heaviest rain during 24 hours since the records were kept here, a period of about six years, excepting 12th April, 1887, when 283 points fell. The mail train was five hours late this morning, consequently the Parkes and Peak Hill mails will be much delayed owing to the heavy roads.

MOUNT VICTORIA, WEDNESDAY.

Owing to the number of slips on the Mudgee line traffic has been suspended until further notice.

MURRUMBURRAH, WEDNESDAY.

Rain set in yesterday morning and continued the whole of the day without intermission. Up to this morning the downpour registered 3in. Strong winds were blowing from the east, and the rain set in from the same direction. The weather is still threatening for more rain.

NARRABRI, WEDNESDAY.

The river is rising; still there is no great alarm, as every precaution is taken. Mr. Kenyon, P.M., is exerting himself, and intends remaining up all night. Great danger is expected from the up streams.

SOFALA, WEDNESDAY.

Heavy rain has fallen. The river is higher than for many years past. It is still raining.

TEMORA, WEDNESDAY.

Forty-three points of rain fell yesterday. To-day more rain is expected. The fall has been heavier towards Cootamundra and Barmedman.

WARIALDA, WEDNESDAY.

Two inches of rain fell since Monday night. The creeks and rivers are flooded.

WEST MAITLAND, WEDNESDAY.

The weather still continues showery. There are no apparent signs of its clearing up. The river is up 28½ft. and rising. Another flood is imminent. The water is again running over the floodgates. Nearly all the low-lying lands in the district are again under water. The police magistrate, Mr J. N. Brooks, has received a telegram from Narrabri asking for flood boats to be sent there, as the river was rising at an alarming rate last evening, and a flood is feared. Mr. Brooks at once communicated with the Harbours and Rivers Department at Newcastle. Telegrams from Singleton state that the river there is 38½ft. and rising, which is bad news for us here. Many people are preparing for a flood, from which there seems little hope of escape.

LATER.

The river is now 30ft., and rising 6in. an hour. A flood is imminent.

WISEMAN'S FERRY, WEDNESDAY.

All the low lands were under water this morning. Webb's Creek is flooded. The river at St. Albans is 24ft. high and rising. The Hawkesbury at Wiseman's is just commencing to run across the point. The punt had to be taken off the wire in the middle of the night and secured. Traffic is therefore stopped. It rained here nearly all night. However, since daylight a change for the better has set in and the weather seems to have broken. The damage to all the standing crops must be considerable, as very few farmers had any chance during the first few weeks to gather in any of the ripening corn.

WOLLONGONG, WEDNESDAY.

It has rained incessantly for the last 24 hours. The wind was north-east yesterday, but during the night it shifted to S.W. and S.E., blowing a stiff gale, accompanied by a heavy downpour, but now shows signs of clearing. The sea has gone down but stand-off signals are hoisted. The goods train due here at 6 o'clock did not arrive here until 1 p.m., owing to a slip along the line. The train due at 11.30 had not arrived up to a late hour.

YOUNG, WEDNESDAY.

During the rainfall yesterday 3in. 47 points fell. The weather to-day is beautiful and warm.

GULGONG, WEDNESDAY.

One hundred and twenty-five points have fallen since 7 p.m. last night. It is still cloudy. The Cudgegong River over the Guntawang flats is still rising. The stock have been shifted. All the creeks are a banker. Miss Norris, teacher at Springfield, when crossing this morning the upper three-mile culvert was thrown into the water through her horse getting into a deep hole. She would have been drowned had not Alfred Romaner dragged her out, as the horse was holding her down under the water through standing on her riding habit. No Sydney mail came to hand to-day.

KATOOMBA, WEDNESDAY.

During the 24 hours ending nine this morning 5in. 30 points of rain fell. Part of the line between Katoomba and Leura shows a slight subsidence. The bridge over the creek to the Katoomba Falls is flooded to a depth of 1ft. The volume of water is so great that these falls became one. Viewed from the Lookout Point the lower and upper falls were not distinguishable from one another. About three this afternoon the weather cleared, the wind veering round to the south and breaking heavy banks of clouds. In the evening the wind passed to the south-west. The weather is fine though cloudy, and the air is cool. The rain cannot yet be said to be all gone.

PICTON, WEDNESDAY.

Monday last was beautifully bright, but rain recommenced at night, continuing all yesterday and last night till 10 this morning, when it ceased, and the weather now appears clearing. Four inches were registered. The rivers and creeks are flooded, but little damage was done by the water on the flats. The floodwaters from all the rivers in the districts of the Nepean, Bargo, Mittagong, Cordeaux, Cataract, Cox, Wollondilly, Warragamba, Little River, Nattai, and Kowmung, flow to Penrith or Windsor, increasing the floods at those places.

BOWRAL, WEDNESDAY.

The weather during last week has been exceedingly wet, 592 points were registered during the 24 hours ending 8.30 this morning. The total rainfall this year is 32·41 inches. The creek running through the town rose to a great height last night and this morning, and through the washaway the vehicle traffic is suspended in Merringang and Shepherd streets. Beyond some fencing, and the Chinamen's gardens being swept away, little or no damage has been done. The gasworks were perfectly safe. The weather is now clear and fine.

CARCOAR, WEDNESDAY.

Rain has been falling since Monday night until early this morning, amounting to 190 points. All the creeks are swollen. The Belubla River has never been seen so high since 1870. A quantity of debris is floating down. The weather continues cloudy. Grass and pasture generally are magnificent, and stock are all fat.

CASINO, WEDNESDAY.

The weather was beautifully fine to-day, but very warm. The river here is falling slowly. The body of Read, who was drowned in Poora Creek, was found yesterday near where he was lost. The river is still very high below Coraki and towards the entrance, Woodburn being submerged, with 10ft. of water in the houses in the low-lying parts. The flood-water has now virtually been in several towns since Sunday night. The news of a fearful flood at Grafton has caused the utmost consternation, and general sympathy is expressed for the residents, who will suffer so severely. Mail communication will probably be resumed by to-morrow. So far, the latest Sydney paper to hand is March 3.

COOLAH, WEDNESDAY.

It commenced raining at noon on Monday, and continued without cessation until this morning, when there was a break. There is every indication of plenty more. Owing to the flooded state of the country and the bad roads, the mail from Gulgong, due last night, was 16 hours late. The Gunnedah mail has not yet arrived. Never has such a continuance of rain been experienced at this time of the year in this district. Over 2in. has fallen since Monday. The weather is very close, muggy, and showery.

DUBBO, WEDNESDAY.

The weather reports just received show that Dubbo will not escape the flood. Bathurst registered over 4in., and still raining; Orange about the same. The Mudgee line is interrupted. At Wellington 2in. fell, and at Dubbo 2in. The Macquarie River receives most of this water. Wellington reports the Macquarie 17ft., and rising. The Mudgee and Bathurst water will come on top of this, to which will be added the Orange water down the Bell River, as well as the innumerable creeks. The Macquarie here is now half a banker. It is anticipated that it will rise over 39ft., which will bring the water within a few feet of the main street, flooding the houses and yards on the flat down the river.

KEMPSEY, WEDNESDAY.

The weather has cleared, and the river fell at Belbrook to 25ft. this morning. The flood commenced to recede at Kempsey about 3. It was fairly fine all day. About 4ft. of water has gone off the town. There is still about 5ft. in Belgrave-street, extending nearly half a mile. The river steamers came up this afternoon from the lower river. No serious casualties are reported. A man last night tried to walk to West Kempsey, and was taken out of the water nearly drowned. The river at Belbrook to-night is 18ft. and falling, but the weather is threatening.

KIAMA, WEDNESDAY.

Rain fell nearly the whole of last night. During the night the wind changed to the south and the sea went down considerably, but towards 7 this morning the storm seemed to return with increased fury and very heavy rain fell. During the forenoon the weather improved. There has been no rain for six or seven hours, and to-night appearances indicate approaching fine weather, which every one sincerely desires. Since the 12th February till the present date rain has been recorded here every day except four, the quantity of rain registered during that time being 28 inches 60 points, an average of more than 1 inch per day. The trains were several hours behind time to-day, the delay being caused, it is said, through landslips at Bulli.

LISMORE, WEDNESDAY.

The river has fallen 24in. since last night, and is now falling very slowly. It has been fine since midday, and the sun is now shining. It is tolerably clear overhead, and very hot. No local casualties are reported to the police. Communication with the country is suspended. The great want felt has been proper boats. On Monday evening the telegraph-master could not obtain one for payment to deliver an urgent telegram to a medical man. The operator, Frederick Smythe, accompanied by John Howard, postal assistant, then swam across Brown's Creek. There was a strong current for a distance of 50 yards, and they ran some risk in delivering the message.

The river has fallen steadily all day. The weather is fine and warm.

LITHGOW, WEDNESDAY.

Nearly 4in. of rain were registered up to 9 o'clock this morning for the previous 24 hours. The weather moderated between 4 and 5 this afternoon, and the rain ceased. The flood waters are subsiding, but the weather is still unsettled. The accident near Bell Station has blocked the goods traffic, and some days will elapse before it will be resumed. In the meantime perishable goods from the West will be sent via the Blayney and Murrumburrah route.

MURRURUNDI, WEDNESDAY.

The weather is still very showery, and, if it continues much longer pastoralists and farmers will suffer considerable loss. The rainfall since Monday is 3 inches.

PARKES, WEDNESDAY.

The weather to-day was showery, and there is now every appearance of another big fall. Nearly 2¼ inches were registered this morning for yesterday's rainfall.

WILCANNIA, WEDNESDAY.

Wanaaring reports the roads in a very bad state. The Paroo is rising steadily, but falling fast at Eulo. The Warrego and Cuttaburra are reported very high, and will interfere seriously with traffic between here and Bourke, as teams will not be able to cross for some time; 93 points of rain fell at Wanaaring recently. Mount Murchison reports 88 points; 26-mile tank, 33 points yesterday; Mungindi, 21 points; Cobarendabri, 26 points; Mogil, 44 points. Ivanhoe reports a continuance of dry weather. No rain has fallen worth speaking of since November. Locally the weather is fine and warm. Grasshoppers are becoming quite a plague at Yantara, eating all before them. River reports: Namoi at Narrabri over its banks, and rising fast; at Gunnedah half a banker, rising fast; at Boggabri a banker, rising fast. As all this water comes into the river Darling it means a big flood.

Steamer movements: Golconda and Excelsior passed Tilpa up stream on Monday. Undaunted, Emily Jane, and Pilot left Wentworth for Wilcannia yesterday.

Mr. Thomas, of the Hunter River S. N. Company, has sent in the following:—"Morpeth: River rising over wharf; at Paterson 13ft., Maitland 26ft., Singleton 30ft., and rising."

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

STEAMERS TO ARRIVE.

* Prefixed to the sailing dates signifies the projected date.

Name.	Tons	From	Sailed
Australien	6000	Marseilles	March 4
Aberdeen	2371	London	Feb. 21
Austral	5414	London	Feb. 14
Bucephalus	1818	Calcutta	Jan. 13
Britannia	3143	London	Feb. 21
Culgoa	—	London	Jan. 20
Cuzco	3898	London	March 1
Carthage	2368	London	*March 8
Clitus	1568	Calcutta	Feb. 11
Coromandel	2520	London	Feb. 6
Damascus	3327	London	Jan. 22
Essen	3500	Hamburg	March 6
Gulf of Martaban	1637	London	*Feb. 6
Hohenstaufen	3091	Bremen	*March 19
Hubbuck	1776	London	*Feb 15
Iberia	4702	London	Feb. 2
Janet Nicoll	779	S. S. Islands	—
Kaiser Wilhelm	6947	Bremen	Feb. 19
Lubeck	1815	Samoa	*March 4
Murrumbidgee	1836	London	*Jan. 29
Maori King	—	London	*Jan. 28
Morayshire	—	London	*Feb. 15
Nurnberg	3116	Bremen	Jan. 23
Orient	5365	London	March 14
Palm	1394	Glasgow	—
Port Jackson	2044	London	Jan. 5
Port Fairy	1645	Grimsby	*Jan 31
Port Pirie	2040	London	*Feb. 10
Solingen	3000	Hamburg	Feb. 5
Scotia	2931	London	—
Sommerfeld	4000	Hamburg	Jan. 10
Star of England	2298	London	*Feb 22
Taiyuan	2259	Hongkong	March 3
Yarrawonga	1881	London	—

SAILING VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

Name.	Tons	From	Sailed
Angerona, sh	1215	London	*Jan. 3
Anna Alsida, bq	1102	New York	*Mar. 15
Battle Abbey, sh	1559	London	Sept. 25
Belle of Arvon, bq	924	Hamburg	—
Cheshire, bq	738	Boston	Dec. 10
Chasca, bq	895	Puget Sound	Jan. 17
Cabul, sh	1397	London	Jan. 17
Cimba, sh	1117	London	—
Combermere, sh	1686	London	*Feb. 2
Condor, bq	1322	London	*Feb. 5
Costa Rica Packet, bq	551	Whaling	—
Don, bq	115	London	Dec. 19
Duke of Athol, sh	963	London	—
Dynomene, sh	1899	Liverpool	Dec. 23
Defiance, sch	190	Auckland	Feb. 25
Derwent, sh	1989	London	*Feb. 24
Devonport, sch	291	Auckland	Feb. 23
Drumburton, sh	1840	Liverpool	Jan. 29
Evie Reed, bq	683	New York	Jan. 4
Evie J. Ray, bq	919	New York	*Feb. 15
Earl of Zetland, sh	963	Glasgow	Nov. 5
Forest King, sch	158	Solomon Isl'd	—
Frank Stafford, bq	1169	New York	Nov. 22
Firth of Cromarty, sh	1452	Glasgow	Jan. 25
Gleneeslin, sh	1743	New York	*Feb 1
Harmonia, sh	1450	Frederickstadt	*Dec. 13
Iron Duke, sh	1435	Liverpool	*Feb. 5
J. V. Troop, sh	1295	Puget Sound	—
John S. Emery, bq	860	Boston	*Feb 20
Lindisfarne, sh	1724	Gloucester	Dec. 28
Loch Trool, sh	1410	London	Jan. 3
Lyndhurst, sh	2349	London	Jan. 3
Loongana, bq	385	Auckland	Mar. 5
M'Callum More, sh	1689	London	Jan. 29
Manx King, sh	1702	London	—
Mar on Crosbie, bq	1026	Glasgow	*Jan. 22
Mathilde Deussen, sh	955	Hamburg	Jan. 19
Mount Carmel, sh	1398	New York	Dec. 31
Norfolk Island, sh	1310	Liverpool	Jan. 12
Orontes, sh	1816	London	—
Pendleton, sh	—	Boston	—
Pei Ho, bq	433	Mauritius	—
Pericles, sh	1598	London	*Feb. 5
Prosperity, sch	135	Whangarei	—
Queen Elizabeth, sh	81	Glasgow	Dec. 21
Richard III., bq	954	Puget Sound	Jan. 12
Routenburn, bq	1997	London	Jan. 18
Romney, sh	1447	London	*Feb. 20
Royal Tar, bq	596	Puget Sound	—
Sarah and Elizabeth	—	Sharpness	Jan. 21
Scottish, bq	691	London	—
Sutherlandshire, sh	1548	London	—
Star of Russia, sh	1227	London	—
The Elicopitas, bq	—	New York	—
Theophane, sh	1519	London	Dec. 23
Thorbeck III., bq	915	Pasoran	—
Woolahra, bq	942	London	Jan. 16
Yolande, sch	395	Puget Sound	—

DROWNING FATALITY AT SOUTH CREEK.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

WINDSOR, WEDNESDAY.

This afternoon a sad fatality happened in South Creek. Two young men, named William Armour and William Dunstan, son of Alderman Dunstan, went out in the creek in a flat-bottomed dingy. When in the middle of the stream the craft filled with water and sank. Armour called to Dunstan to keep himself up for a while and then swam towards the bridge. He was picked up by Mr. James Byram, jun., who was in a boat close to where the accident happened. Senior-sergeant Fitzpatrick, who was in the boat, saw Dunstan's hands go up in the air, and heard him call: he then disappeared. Rescue parties are still searching, hoping that by some means he has been carried to a tree or some other place of safety. Great sympathy is expressed for Mr. R. Dunstan, his father.

THE MAIL ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN SYDNEY AND KIAMA.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KIAMA, WEDNESDAY.

Business people in Kiama are complaining of the inconvenient postal service between here and Sydney, particularly as regards the despatch of mails from Sydney southward. A train arrives here from the metropolis at 8 a.m., but does not carry a letter bag, the letters being sent via Moss Vale, and not reaching Kiama till 10 or half-past 10 o'clock. People in this district cannot understand why their letters should be sent round by Moss Vale, which involves 50 miles more travelling, and causes a delay of several hours, instead of sending them the shorter way direct.

MILITARY.

On Saturday last, the 8th instant, the Windsor Grammar School challenged the St. Leonards Reserves on the Paddington Range. There being only seven of the Windsor team present, it was agreed to fire with seven a-side, seven shots each, at 500 and 600 yards. The St. Leonards won by 58 points. There was a nasty fishtail wind blowing, which had the effect of causing very low scoring, as follows:—

WINDSOR GRAMMAR SCHOOL.		ST. LEONARDS RESERVES.	
Mr A. Burns	57	Mr. A. Simpson	54
E. Wakefield	46	W. Hook	54
H. Eales	44	C. Broomham	53
P. Beames	41	S. Young	48
S. Hemstuck	38	W. Patterson	46
B. Thompson	29	A. M'Callum	44
R. Ariase	22	F. Fame	36
Total	277	Total	335

A match was shot on Saturday last between the Coerwull Academy, Bowenfels, and the Sydney Grammar School Carbine Companies on the former's range, at 200 and 300 yards. The Grammar School won by 27 points. The shooting was much hindered by the rain.

THE OMNIBUS ROUTES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—A correspondent to your paper draws attention to the carelessness of cabmen driving past trams when passengers are alighting, and the danger from that cause. He would be surprised to learn that the route of the Surry Hills omnibuses was changed from its proper one, viz., up Park and College streets to Oxford-street, to Elizabeth and Liverpool streets from Park to Oxford street, with the result that during the day, from that cause alone, there are dozens of narrow escapes of women and children from being run over when getting into or leaving trams; and the worst feature of the case is that no one benefits by the change of route, where hundreds are inconvenienced by the risk. The 'buses do not pick up or set down more than five passengers in a day on that particular stretch of road. The attention of the Transit Commissioners is directed to the grievance. I am, &c., TRUTH.

THE S.S. NURNBERG.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Referring to the telegraphic message of your Adelaide correspondent in your issue of this morning, announcing that the s.s. Nurnberg had passed Cape Borda and required water and 60 tons of coal, we would—as such a message, coming so soon after the Bucephalus accident, might cause the public to imagine that the steamer in question had arrived short of coals and water—ask you to publish the fact that all our steamers when passing Cape Borda advise our Adelaide agents, through the signal station there, of the exact quantity of coals they require, and also whether they wish to take water on board at Adelaide or not.

This system enables our Adelaide agents to have both coal and water ready at the Semaphore on ship's arrival, and to despatch the boats for Melbourne quicker than otherwise would be possible. We are, &c.,

FREDK. BETZ AND CO.,
Agents Norddeutscher Lloyd.

March 12.

COUNTRY NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

ALBURY, WEDNESDAY.

At a meeting of the municipal council to-night, Alderman Phillips said he had been informed that some persons higher up the river were polluting the water by washing sheep in the Murray. If that were the case, some steps ought to be taken to prevent it. Alderman Day said it had been the practice to carry on wool-scouring in Bowna Creek for many years past, and he did not think there was any power to stop it. If it could be stopped in the River Murray, it could also be stopped in the Murrumbidgee, and as a matter of fact there was one of the largest wool-scouring works in the colony in full operation at Narrandera. The Mayor said he believed there was power to stop it, as a similar complaint had been made some years ago, and on the matter being represented in the proper quarter, the practice was stopped. He would inquire into the affair, and take whatever steps appeared necessary.

BEGA, WEDNESDAY.

The weather has taken up, and it is now beautifully fine and clear. The show now promises to be a success. People are arriving in town. Disappointment is felt in some circles that the Ministerial party did not leave by the Burwah as they intended. Mr. Stiles was waiting for the party.

BOWRAL, WEDNESDAY.

The Horticultural Show was opened to-day with 300 entries, and the exhibits were first-class, especially fruit, vegetables, and flowers. The Show will be open again to-morrow. There was a good attendance this afternoon.

CARCOAR, WEDNESDAY.

Mr. J. Plumb, member for the district, is now engaged in visiting the chief parts of the electorate in reference to several local wants. During the past few days he has been examined before the Public Works Sectional Committee, now visiting Cowra, in reference to the Forbes-Cowra railway line.

The gates at the forthcoming Pastoral and Agricultural Association's show were sold on Saturday, fetching £40.

In consequence of the Mount Wilson railway accident the western stock are travelling via Harden.

DUBBO, WEDNESDAY.

There is much comment here on the subject of Mr. W. E. Abbott's letter on a railway from Muswellbrook to Dubbo. In the early days most of the station supplies came from Maitland, and many people still take that route in preference to the mountains. The feeling here is that the line which Sir Patrick Jennings called a national line, from Werris Creek to Dubbo, joining the North and West lines, then Dubbo and Young, via Parkes, and joining the West and South lines, giving a direct route to Brisbane, Melbourne, and Adelaide, and opening up all these markets to the interior of New South Wales, as well as in the speedy removal of stock in time of drought, is almost unknown. Trial surveys report that these are splendid lines, easy and cheap of construction, and free from any difficulties. Surprise is expressed that this line has not yet been taken up, as it is sure to prove of great commercial value for all the colonies, and immense distances would be saved in trucking stock to the best market out of the four. The proposed lines to Gulgong and Forbes would be thereby saved.

LOUTH, WEDNESDAY.

The steamer Excelsior passed up stream yesterday. The Golconda arrived to-day from Wilcannia. The captain reports having found a boat turned upside down near Winbar Station, caught in a snag in the river. In the boat there were the remains of a dog, and a letter signed by a man named De Wolf, apparently written to his sister. The human remains found a few days ago by the captain of the steamer Saddler were no doubt those of the owner of this boat.

MURRURUNDI, WEDNESDAY.

Alfred Ainsley was charged at the police court this morning with keeping a billiard table without a license. Ainsley, who had given evidence in a previous case, stated that he rented the billiard table from the hotelkeeper. The licensing inspector accordingly summoned him. The Bench held that the proprietor, having paid a license, could not let the table. Ainsley pleaded innocence of having violated the Act, and was fined 10s and court costs. This is, perhaps, the first case of the kind in the colony.

The butter factory question was again considered after the P. and A. meeting, but nothing definite was done owing to those most interested not being able to get from Blandford owing to the flooded state of the river at Petheck's crossing.

A meeting of the P. and A. Association was held here, Mr. W. E. Abbott, M.L.A., president, in the chair. A sub-committee of 12 was appointed to draw up a schedule of prizes for the forthcoming show in August. In consequence of the contemplated addition to the railway running sheds here by the Railway Commissioners the association will probably be called upon to give up a portion of the ground fronting the railway, but they expect to get a grant of five and a half acres from the Government in lieu thereof. It is here where the people are agitating for a bridge during flood time. The Blandford, Bootree, and Timor farmers cannot get to town with their produce. There are over 1000 inhabitants in that direction, for whose accommodation a bridge is badly required.

TUMBERUMBA, WEDNESDAY.

The first Tumberumba and Upper Murray Pastoral and Agricultural Show was held yesterday. About 600 persons were present. The hunters' sections attracted much attention. Many sections were badly filled, but subsequent shows would be different. The annual races commenced to-day. There were good fields.

Mr. James Hayes, M.L.A., addressed his constituents, referring to the land question, free trade and protection, federation, the railway, and other local topics. He had a good hearing.

The Church of England bazaar was well attended.

WAGGA, WEDNESDAY.

Mr. Gormly, M.L.A., was unable to deliver his political address here last evening, as he had arranged, owing to the detention of the train at Illabo which was conveying him to Wagga. About 50 persons assembled in the council-chambers shortly after 8 o'clock. The Mayor announced that he had received a telegram from Mr. Gormly stating that he would not arrive till 9 o'clock. Mr. Gormly will speak here on Thursday, March 22. He will address a meeting at Humula to-morrow evening, at Tarcutta on Friday, at Junee on Saturday, at Whitton on Monday, and at Narrandera on Tuesday.

WEST MAITLAND, WEDNESDAY.

Mr. T. W. E. David delivered an interesting lecture, illustrated by lime lights, on "Geology," in the School of Arts, last evening, to a large and appreciative audience. It is intended to form classes for instruction in geology, in connection with the Board of Technical Education, should sufficient inducement offer.

WINDSOR, WEDNESDAY.

The Rev. B. Rhodes has commenced a series of Sunday evening lectures entitled "Types of Christian character." The first, last Sunday, was on "William Wilberforce."

WOLLONGONG, WEDNESDAY.

Mr. Edmund Barton and Mr. John Young, besides several local men, are spoken of as candidates at the next election in the protectionist interest.

YOUNG, WEDNESDAY.

The Burrangong Picnic Race Club hold their inaugural meeting to-morrow. There will be a grand ball in the Town Hall the same night.

MAITLAND QUARTER SESSIONS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

WEST MAITLAND, WEDNESDAY.

The Maitland Quarter Sessions were continued at East Maitland to-day before Judge Wilkinson. George Washington, an aboriginal pleaded guilty to stealing in a dwelling and was remanded for sentence. Patrick Hayes, charged with inflicting grievous bodily harm, was found guilty of a common assault, and was sentenced to six months' hard labour in Maitland gaol. Michael Doran was found guilty of stealing £16 16s 9d from the person at Newcastle in February last, and was sentenced to 15 months' hard labour in Maitland gaol. John Gaffney, charged with stealing a quantity of jewellery and articles of wearing apparel from Ida Reay, at Newcastle, was acquitted. Archibald Brown was charged with assaulting Henry S. Pizey at Newcastle last month, and occasioning him actual bodily harm. The jury in this case could not agree, and were locked up for the night. Boyle White was acquitted on a charge of making a false declaration respecting the birth of a child. George Edward Clarke was found guilty of false pretences, and was sentenced to two years and a half hard labour in Maitland Gaol. William Keevers, aged 16, pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny and horse-stealing, and was bound over to be of good behaviour for three years. Charles Garside was sentenced to six months' hard labour for a similar offence. The Court adjourned till to-morrow.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1382321

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

In the Stock and Share Market to-day business was quiet. Australian Gaslight were rather dearer. Bank of New Zealand slightly easier. On the Sydney Stock Exchange the following sales were reported:—At 1 o'clock: Perpetual Trustee, 9s 9d. At 4 o'clock: Australian Gaslight, 13¼. Closing quotations were:—

Companies.	Capital nominal.	Capital paid up.	Sh'res pd up.	Prices. Buyer	Prices. Seller.
	£	£	£		
BANKS.					
Joint Stock ...	500,000	562,500	9	...	23½
New issue ...	...	81,250	6¼	...	...
City ...	240,000	240,000	8	17	17¼
New issue ...	200,000	40,000	2	...	...
Commercial ...	600,000	600,000	25	118	119
Federal ...	800,000	400,000	50/	60/	...
Mercantile ...	300,000	225,000	3	...	69/
New ...	200,000	66,666	1	...	30/6
New South Wales ...	2,000,000	1,250,000	20	65	...
New Zealand ...	1,000,000	1,000,000	7	5¼	6
On N.Z. Register ...	...	...	...	...	5¼
Queensland National ...	1,600,000	800,000	5	8	8¼
Union ...	1,500,000	1,500,000	25	61	...
Royal Bank Q'nsland ...	1,000,000	337,500	4	...	5¼
Com. of Australia ...	3,000,000	1,200,000	4	...	...
Nat'nl of Australasia ...	2,000,000	1,000,000	4	...	...
North Q'nsland Bank ...	1,000,000	175,000	3½	...	70/
STEAM.					
Balmain Ferry ...	78,000	58,500	15/	17/	17/3
Clarence R. & Mac. ...	93,750	82,031	17/6	...	...
Hunter River ...	55,000	55,000	10	...	6
Illawarra ...	55,425	55,425	5	...	5/
Newcastle ...	60,000	60,000	20/	...	...
North Shore Ferry ...	30,000	30,000	20/	35	37/
Port Jackson ...	75,000	45,000	3	31	...
INSURANCE.					
General Marine ...	60,000	42,000	3½	...	6¾
Australian Mut. Fire ...	100,000	12,500	2/6	...	...
City Mutual ...	150,000	15,000	2	...	...
Mercantile Mutual ...	100,000	12,500	2/	...	6/6
New Zealand ...	1,000,000	200,000	2	62/	...
Pacific ...	1,000,000	20,000	1	...	13/
United ...	500,000	37,500	1½	72	...
N. S. Wales ...	125,000	12,500	2	...	2d
Sydney Mutual ...	250,000	10,000	...	...	...
GAS.					
Australian Gas ...	600,000	600,000	6	13½	...
New, 2nd call paid ...	60,000	20,000	2	7	...
North Shore ...	100,000	72,000	20	22/9	21
Manly ...	...	...	20	...	24
BREWERIES.					
Allt's ...	200,000	175,000	17/6	...	...
Castlemaine ...	65,000	65,000	20/	19/	20/
Castlemaine Brewing and Wood Bros. ...	250,000	250,000	20/	22/6	...
Great Northern ...	150,000	57,500	18	...	...
Marshall's ...	125,000	62,500	10/	...	6/6
Perkins's ...	125,000	125,000	25/	...	...
New ...	...	375,000	15/	...	...
Tooth's ...	900,000	900,000	20/	...	21/6
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Aarons's Exchange ...	26,250	17,500	10/	7/	...
Colonial Sugar ...	1,500,000	750,000	10	10½	11
City Carrying ...	50,000	12,500	10/	...	...
Hudson Brothers ...	210,000	210,000	10/	5/	5/3
Saywell's Tobacco ...	110,000	110,000	20/	8/6	8/9
Shale and Oil ...	100,000	68,750	13/9	3/6	4/
Sydney Exchange ...	30,000	26,830	10	10½	...
INVESTMENT AND FINANCE.					
Assets Realn., ex new	100,000	12,500	2/6	...	3/3
Colonial Finance ...	...	...	...	3/6	4/
Mont de Piété ...	50,000	50,000	20/	22/6	23/6
Mortgage Guarantee	100,000	50,000	10/	...	7/
Permanent Trustee ...	1,000,000	25,000	2/6	3/	3/3
Perpetual Trustee ...	1,100,000	25,000	5/	9/6	10/
Real Estate ...	1,000,000	100,000	20/	...	6/9
Sydney Agency ...	100,000	25,000	7/6	...	2/
LAND AND BUILDING.					
Australian Mutual ...	100,000	22,292	20/	...	...
Anglo-A. I. F. & L. ...	500,000	110,896	5	...	...
Ditto ...	...	...	20/	...	18/
C. B. and In. ...	200,000	50,000	50/	...	...
Excelsr. L. B. I. F. & B.	124,520	57,980	2	...	45/
Merc. B. L. and In. ...	100,000	31,150	20/	...	...
Ditto ...	...	...	7/6	...	...
Metropolitan B. & In.	100,000	100,000	5	...	85/
National ...	200,000	40,000	5	...	...
Industrial Provident	...	...	...	...	22
Syd. Freehold ...	50,000	18,750	20/	...	...
Sydney Permanent ...	...	106,298	20	28½	...
Sydney & Provincial	100,000	29,168	5	...	...
Sydney Suburban ...	100,000	80,000	5	6	6¼
DEBENTURES.	Issue.	Due.	Int.		
N.S.W. Funded Stock	530,198	...	4	...	102

As will be seen by our London cablegram the money market is still getting easier, and not improbably there will be a further reduction of the bank rate within a day or two.

The Stock Exchange of New South Wales reports the following sale:—A stralian Mutual Investment, 55s. Quotations were:—Mercantile Bank, seller 68s 6d; new issue, seller 30s. North Shore Ferry, seller 36s 6d; Australian Mutual Fire, buyer 12s; Australian Gaslight, new issue, buyer 7¼; North Shore Gaslight, buyer 23s, seller 23s 9d; Hudson Bros., buyer 5s 3d; Shale and Oil, buyer 3s 4½d, seller 3s 9d; Sydney Tramway and Omnibus, seller 29s; Colonial Finance, seller 4s; Assets Realisation, new, seller 2s 6d; Real Estate, seller 7s; Australian Mutual Investment, seller 57s 6d; Sydney Freehold Land, seller 20s; Sydney Permanent, buyer 29; Sydney and Provincial Land, seller 4; Sydney and Suburban, seller 6¼; National Building, seller 5; Intercolonial Land and Building, seller 4s 6d.

The sale is reported of 48 Sydney and Suburban Mutual Permanent Building and Land Investment Association shares at £6 5s.

So far to date this year, as will be seen by the comparative figures we publish below, there has been a reduction in the value of the imports as compared with last year's figures; the total being £2,921,595 against £4,247,007 for the first 10 weeks in 1889. On the other hand, the value of the exports this year has been £3,785,485 against a total of £3,399,326 last year. The figures indicate a tendency to reduce stocks more nearly to the requirements of the trade.

In the Import markets to-day business generally was quiet; the wet weather, the interruptions to the railway traffic, the flooded rivers, and the almost impassable state of the roads operating with other causes to lessen the volume of trade. The flour market is steady. This week there has been again a large quantity of wheat delivered from the country districts at Darling Harbour, the total being 1326 tons, besides 426 tons flour. Most of the wheat has been bought in the country districts, and is being stored at prices equivalent to about 3s 7d delivered in Sydney, this being the quotation for prime samples in this market. Our New Zealand files extend to March 4. Messrs. Kaye and Carter, writing on that date, state that the grain crops of Canterbury were practically safe in stock. The weather having been simply splendid, threshing was being vigorously prosecuted. Tuscan wheat was 3s, and this was causing a general disposition on the part of growers to store or ship to England or Europe. This had a hardening tendency, especially noticeable in wheat and oats, which it was thought would probably result in a higher range of values than obtained at the moment. The prolonged dry weather had been very detrimental to the pastures, and feed and even water, is reported scarce in many districts. In their grain circular of March 1, Messrs. G. P. Stead and P. Cunningham refer more fully to the position of the wheat and freight markets at Christchurch:—

The past month, so far as business is concerned, has been little more than a repetition of January; that is, export to the neighbouring colonies has been very trifling, but to the United Kingdom exceptionally large considering that the new crop has hardly yet begun to move. Actual orders from outside are so few and prices are so low that there is no animation whatever in the market. Farmers in general do not seem to be in any great hurry to thresh their grain or to sell it when threshed, and in consequence comparatively few purchases from growers have been made. Should foreign markets remain as they are during the buying season just begun, there is every probability of a large proportion of our farmers storing their grain in the hope of better prices some months hence, or shipping it to the U. K. on their own account and taking the chance of prices improving during its transit. There is every indication of this latter policy being pursued to a greater extent than has been the case for many years back, and with this in view an unusually large amount of tonnage in proportion to that "for orders" has been arranged to load for London during the season. Wheat.—Our farmers have been exceedingly fortunate in the weather they have had during the last six weeks, which has been admirably adapted to securing their crops in perfect condition, and the grain harvest may now be regarded as practically completed. Yield and quality vary in different districts, the lighter lands having suffered somewhat from the dryness of the season, and there will perhaps be a larger proportion of shrivelled wheat than usual, but taking the crops as a whole it is estimated that they will be at least equal to the average. The new wheat is in excellent milling condition and much of it we are satisfied will prove of a very high character in every respect. In point of appearance our Tuscan cannot but surpass the South Australian wheat, and after so fine a season its intrinsic milling qualities may fairly be deemed at least equal to the other's. So far very little new wheat has been changing hands, and, as farmers are reluctant to accept present prices, there is not likely to be the pressure to sell which occasionally characterises the early part of the season. In the absence of anything either in the colonies or at home to warrant a material improvement in prices, they remain on almost precisely the same level as last month. If there is any difference whatever it is in buyers' favour, as even the slightly weaker feeling in the freight market has had no appreciable effect in strengthening the local wheat market. Our list of exports points to pretty heavy shipments in February both to London and "for orders," mostly, if not wholly, old wheat. In addition to the fleet of ships now in harbour a number of others are shortly expected, and we look forward to greater activity in export to the United Kingdom than has been known for some years at this time.

The English breadstuffs market is scarcely so strong, as we learn from the following cablegram, dated London, March 11, received by the New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company, Limited:—

Wheat.—Market weaker. Adelaide wheat is worth 38s per 496lb.; Victorian wheat is worth 37s 6d per 496lb. Victorian wheat, to arrive iron ship, is worth, c.i.f., 34s 3d per 480lb. February-March, B.L.: Quotations nominal. Parcels Victorian wheat, f.a.q., is worth, c.i.f., to arrive, 33s 9d per 480lb. Adelaide wheat, to arrive iron ship, is worth, c.i.f., 34s 6d per 480lb. February-March B. L.

There was very little done to-day in dried fruits. Sultanas are still scarce and held for 7d. Sales of white sugar have been made to arrive considerably above company's prices. Yellows are moving off at £24. In fish we note the quittance of some good parcels of half-sardines. Current rates are from 5s 9d to 6s 3d; quarters, 3s 9d to 4s. A considerable quantity of candles was sold; 6d to 6¼d are the quotations according to quantity. Further sales of English malt, new, of prime quality, at 7s: old malt is obtainable down to 6s, according to quality. No sales of new hops have yet transpired. A moderate business is being done in ale; a parcel of Boar's Head was placed at agents' prices. A line of No. 1 Manila cigars was sold at 42s. 6d. The generally stagnant condition of the metal market was relieved by some little business in fencing wire, No. 8 of the leading brand having been sold at £12 15s. For I. C. Coke tin plates 19s 3d to 19s 6d was paid. An auction lot of 29 cases of galvanised iron, with all faults, was quitted at £21 10s, and 90 bundles of black hoopiron, also with all faults, was sold at £8. In chemicals, whiting is still scarce, and quoted at from £5 10s to £6, according to quantity. Bluestone is also scarce, and held for £34. Small lots of cement are going off at from 16s 6d to 16s 9d. At Messrs. Fraser and Co.'s auction timber sale this afternoon there was but a small attendance of the trade. The catalogue submitted consisted of Richmond River pine, shelving, laths, and sashes. The demand throughout was very slack, and the business done was confined to 10,000ft. 6 x 1 T. and G. pine at 11s.: 50 pairs sashes at 7s.

The following is a return of produce received at Darling Harbour railway terminus per rail for the week ended March 12:—

Wheat, 1326 tons 5cwt.; flour, 426 tons; barley, 4 tons; maize, 137 tons 12cwt.; meal, 1 ton 15cwt.; potatoes, 150 tons 12cwt. 3qr.; bran, 168 tons; pollard, 80 tons 12cwt.; hay, 51 trucks; straw, 27 trucks; chaff, 145 trucks; wool, 1036 bales; sheepskins, 527 bales; butter, 1349 kegs 197 cases; cheese, 9 cases; eggs, 320 cases; bacon, 61 bags 24 sides.

The following table shows the declared value of Imports and Exports at the Sydney Customs from January 4 to March 8:—

	1889. Imports.	1889. Exports.	1890. Imports.	1890. Exports.
January 4 ...	£443,938	£400,670	£397,326	£764,967
11 ...	545,310	363,322	276,503	420,308
18 ...	344,956	281,132	222,002	274,576
25 ...	247,977	310,238	217,518	210,203
February 1 ...	518,372	147,206	233,665	455,669
8 ...	556,293	690,214	425,830	484,731
15 ...	425,381	181,376	176,171	327,379
22 ...	306,671	500,325	434,205	297,466
March 1 ...	358,617	238,913	288,840	217,524
March 8 ...	497,342	279,930	251,435	331,662
Totals ...	£4,247,007	£3,399,326	£2,921,595	£3,785,485

The total value of Imports at the port of Sydney for the week ended 8th March amounts to £251,435, of which the principal items are:—

Apparel and drapery, £38,162; beer, £8206; boots and shoes, £4215; cement, £2439; drugs, £4360; earthenware, £4775; fish, £2004; flour, £5825; galvanised iron, £2069; gold, £10,177; hardware, £41,136; malt, £3849; oilmen's stores, £5488; produce, £23,321; spirits, £2593; stationery, books, &c., £10,314; sugar, £13,143; tea, £3433; timber, £4295; tin ingots, £2570.

The total value of Exports for the same period amounts to £332,662, of which the principal items are:—

Butter, £1720; boots and shoes, £2100; bullion, £1436; copper, £4300; coin, £10,100; drapery, £6993; flour, £2095; hardware, £10,216; leather, £1751; meat, £4155; opium, £1250; ores, £1502; produce, £3166; shale, £1513; skins and hides, £2789; stationery, books, &c., £1502; sugar, £1213; tallow, £8894; tin, £2955; wool, £245,711.

The Buenos Ayres *Standard* of December 21 gives a disheartening account of the financial position. It is said that for two months there had been a very material shrinkage of the import trade, caused by a falling off in consumption and a stoppage of credit. The extreme tightness of the money market, too, was playing havoc amongst the crowd of new companies that have been created during the past few years. Many of them had been forced into liquidation, and the opinion is expressed, that if money continued as dear as it had been, "we may prepare to witness a wholesale liquidation, especially in the speculative companies." But the most dangerous feature of all was that all the interior provinces had run short of paper money. "Such is the scarcity of paper," says the *Standard*, "that it is publicly announced that some banks cannot meet small cheques even of their depositors. . . . All over the interior there is a loud cry for more money, and some of the provincial governments will probably resort to the issue of hypothecary notes for small amounts; the law of Congress does not allow them to issue greenbacks. It must be borne in mind that not only the provincial free banks have run short of paper money, but the very branches of the National Bank, rendering the situation most critical." The one bright spot in the picture is the prosperity of the rural districts, the past season having been a very successful one for farmers, who have had good crops and a big wool clip, which they are disposing of at high prices. It would appear also that some change for the better has taken place since the beginning of the year, for the gold premium has fallen sharply, partly because of an inflow of gold to pay for exports, and partly because it is believed that the Government have arranged for further supplies of the metal either by means of a loan or the sale of a big railway concession. The probability, however, is that this relief is only temporary, and that the crisis which for some time past has been impending cannot be much longer starved off.

The following was the Customs revenue received to-day:—

Spirits, £1486 16s 10d; wine, still, £146 8s 9d; wine, sparkling, £14 11s 7d; ale, porter, and beer, in wood, £5; ale, porter, and beer, in bottles, £36 15s 9d; tobacco and snuff, £174; tobacco, for manufacturing purposes only, £85 19s; cigars, £395 10s; tea, £201 0s 3d; coffee, 13s 1d; sugar, unrefined, £222; rice, 3s; dried fruits, £33 9s 4d. Specific duty: Bacon and hams, £12 1s 7d; candles, 6d; cement, £25; cheese, £11 13s 4d; cocoa and chocolate, £2 18s; dynamite and lithofracteur, £2 1s 8d; essences under 25 per cent. of proof spirit, 7s 3d; essences over 25 per cent. of proof spirit, £5 11s 9d; fish £79 2s; galvanised iron, £59 5s 1d; galvanised manufactures, £5 2s 9d; iron and steel wire, 4s; jams and jellies, £50 12s 4d; milk, £40; oil, kerosene, £4; oils, in bottle, £47 3s 0d; oils, other, £4 10s; paints, £9 14s 3d; powder, blasting, £22 1s 8d; powder, sporting, £15 14s 6d; preserves, £8 7s 9d; sago, 10s 10d; shot, £36 5s; spirits, methylated, £2 16s; timber, undressed, £2 5s 9d; varnish, £7 10s; harbour and light rates, £74 16s 8d; pilotage, Sydney, £70 17s 4d; harbour dues, £8; colonial distilled spirits, £298 15s 5d; excise on tobacco, £312 10s; excise on beer, £217 5s 3d. Total, £4802 16s 2d.

Messrs. Mills, Pile, and Wilson advertise for sale, at auction, to-morrow (Thursday) morning, extensive properties at M'Mahon's and Blue's Point and Berry's Bay.

COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

MELBOURNE, WEDNESDAY.

A limited business was done in investment stocks. Colonial, Commercial, and National Banks are selling at higher prices, also Silverton Tramway and Melbourne Tramway and Omnibus, but the last-named eased to the opening price. Commercial Bank, £10 7s; Tramway and Omnibus, £6 13s, £6 12s.

ADELAIDE, WEDNESDAY.

The wheat and flour trade continues very dull. There is no alteration in values. Wheat 3s 5d to 3s 6d: roller flour, £9 to £9 10s; superfine, £8 5s to £8 15s; bran, 7½d to 8d; pollard, 8d. Sugars retain a very firm position, and prices are advancing. In liquids, Crawford's whisky had fair sale in trade lots. Terson's brandy has been quitted to the extent of 25 quarters and 25 octaves at agents' rates.

AUCKLAND, WEDNESDAY.

Dunedin oats are in moderately fair demand; but values remain about the same as last week. There is not much likelihood of prices going higher for a considerable time. Best milling, 1s 6½d to 1s 7d; best feed, 1s 6d to 1s 7d; medium to good, 1s 4d to 1s 6d; inferior and musty, 1s 3d.

PRODUCE MARKET.—WEDNESDAY.

This morning at the forage sales at Darling Harbour there was a limited attendance of the trade. Stocks were light, consisting of 20 trucks, 5 being of hay, 3 of straw, and 12 of chaff. Buyers' requirements were principally restricted to good coloured lots of hay and chaff; straw and medium descriptions were rather dull of sale. The wood sales were well attended, and competition throughout was characterised by briskness. At the wharfs the continued inclemency of the weather greatly interfered with business. The consignments to hand were again limited, and were from Victoria, New Zealand, and the Hunter River. Maize was again scarce. For other produce, yesterday's rates were maintained. At Darling Harbour sales the quotations were:—

Wood.—The wet weather in the country districts has delayed supplies. Billet, 10s to 12s per ton; bundle, 10s to 15s 3d; foot, 10s to 16s; bakers', 10s to 12s 6d.

Hay.—Small consignments. Prime coloured oaten, in bundles, 4s 6d to 4s 8d per cwt.; oaten and wheaten, in bundles, 3s 7d.

Straw.—Light stocks. Prices obtained for clean wheaten, in bundles, ranged from 2s to 2s 1d per cwt.

At the wharfs the following were the wholesale quotations:—

Chaff.—Rather larger supplies than at yesterday's auction. Best oaten or wheaten, in bags, 3s 10d to 4s per cwt.; other sorts, 3s to 3s 7d.

Wheat.—Good milling parcels were fairly firm, at 3s 6d to 3s 7d per bushel.

Maize.—This cereal continues scarce. Prices were nominal.

Flour. The current rates were:—South Australian and Victoria roller makes, £9 10s to £10 10s per ton; New Zealand, £8 10s to £9 5s; New South Wales roller, £9 10s to £9 15s; stone, £9 to £9 10s.

Oats.—The improved demand of the last day or two was maintained. Feeding parcels, 1s 9d to 2s 2d per bushel. Mr. G. Stead's (Christchurch, New Zealand) Circular of March 1, states:—"Oats continue in a stagnant condition, with nothing but a meagre demand from anywhere. As the prices now offering to farmers practically do not meet the cost of production, it is not to be wondered at that they are indisposed to sell or even to thresh their oats. Much of the crop is being converted without threshing into oaten chaff, and a great deal of it is bound to be kept back for an indefinite period in hope of remunerative prices, as, sooner or later, it is fair to assume that values must return to a level at least equal to the cost of production. Seeing that freights are getting easier, there may also be some inducement to test the English market with such bright heavy oats as are suitable thereto."

Bran.—Quoted 6¾d to 7d per bushel.

Pollard.—At 7½d per bushel.

Hay.—Comparatively small supplies arrived this morning from the Hunter River. Values unaltered, £2 to £3 5s per ton.

Chaff.—Victorian qualities range from £3 5s to £4 5s per ton; best Adelaide, £4 to £4 5s.

Onions.—Steady, £4 5s to £4 10s per ton.

Potatoes.—Warrnambool, quoted £3 to £3 10s per ton; good New Zealand, £4 5s; Circular Head, £5 5s to £5 10s.

Butter.—Factory-made, from the Illawarra districts, 10d to 11d per lb. special brands, 1s; dairy makes, 9d.

Cheese.—Ample stocks, and the business transacted was on a limited scale. Prices, 2d to 5d per lb.; New Zealand, 5½d.

Bacon.—Machine-cured Southern unaltered, 5½d to 6½d per lb.; hand-cured, 7d to 8½d; colonial roll, 8d, hams, 6d to 9d.

Lard.—Best, in bladders, was in fairly good request at 4d to 4½d per lb. bulk, from 2d.

Eggs.—Limited supplies. Good Northern and Southern districts' lots 1s 6d per dozen.

Poultry.—Fowls worth 2s 9d to 3s 6d per pair; ducks, 3s to 3s 3d; geese, 5s to 6s, turkeys, 7s to 13s.

INTERCOLONIAL FAT STOCK MARKETS.
[BY TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE, WEDNESDAY.

Messrs. Powers, Rutherford, and Co. report:—1900 cattle yarded. The demand was much keener, and last week's best rates were fully maintained. We sold 100. Only 17,000 sheep penned, a small proportion good to prime. Competition was brisk, and an early clearance was effected at an advance of fully 6d per head on late rates. Demand for lambs was active throughout, at extremely high rates, there being only a limited supply forward. We sold 11,200 fat sheep and lambs through the yards.

Messrs. Pearson, Rowe, Smith, and Co. report.—Fat Cattle: 1900 forward; market firmer than last week. Prime pens bullocks, 9 to 10 guineas; extra, to £11 5s; good, £8 to £9. We sold 380, including Bowman's bullocks, averaging £10 4s 6d; Clements', £9 11s 6d; Dutton's, £9 5s; Bethanga Park, £9; Nicol's, £8 12s 6d; Duncan's, £8 10s; Bird's, £8 6s 2d; Tavener's, £8 2s 6d; M'Kenzie's, £8 1s 8d. Fat Sheep: 17,000 forward; prices 6d to 1s higher; prime merino wethers, 11s 3d to 12s 6d; good, 9s 6d to 10s 6d; prime merino ewes, 8s to 9s.

Messrs. Edward Trenchard and Co. (late R. Gibson and Co.) report:—Fat Cattle: 1900 yarded, and owing to the cool weather the demand was brisker and prices a little higher, closing firm. We sold 300, including—M'Intyre's Wagga bullocks, averaging £8 7s; Anderson's bullocks, £8 1s 4d; Richardson's, £9 6s 8d; Jardine's, £9 3s; Jeffcott's, £9 5s 8d; Ellwood's, £10 10s; Beatty's, £9 2s 6d; M'Millan's (Hazlewood), £9 2s 6d; Traralgon Park, £8. Fat Sheep: 17,000 penned, and prices were up 6d per head. We sold 3000 sheep and lambs, prices ranging up to 15s for crossbred wethers, and 11s 6d for merinos.

ADELAIDE, WEDNESDAY.

Messrs. Elder, Smith and Co. report:—Fat Cattle: 500 penned, arriving in equal numbers from local paddocks and north. The quality was again very good all round, comprising both light and heavy weights. Sales were quiet and prices remain unchanged. We sold 100 cattle. Fat Sheep: 7000 penned, containing a fair number useful mutton with a few prime. Best sorts were in demand at late rates, but second-class lots sold at slightly reduced rates. 1100 went to graziers, and a similar number remained unsold. Prime merino wethers, 13s to 14s; seconds, 10s to 12s; best ewes, 9s 6d. We sold 1200 sheep.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

There was a moderate demand for leading Broken Hill scrip yesterday, especially at the afternoon calls, but very little business was transacted in any other stock. Prices for the most part remained steady. Block 10 and Central shares received the greater portion of the attention of mining speculators. The former opened at £13 2s 6d, and sold in the morning to £13 8s 6d, but closed at £13. Central changed hands at prices ranging from £12 14s 6d to £12 10s 6d; on the previous day they closed at £13 1s. Block 14 sold at £6. Round Hill eased to £9 3s, and New North to 30s. South eased from £6 19s to £6 14s, closing sales exhibiting a lowering tendency. Very little was done in gold; the only sales were:—Star of the East, £6; Ophir, 50s; and Golden Gully, contributing, 1s 6d.

Sydney Stock Exchange.—The following transactions were yesterday effected:—Morning: British Broken Hill, silver, £5 6s, £5 5s; Block 10, £13 2s 6d, £13 5s, £13 6s, £13 7s 6d, £13 8s, £13 8s 6d, £13 7s; Block 14, £5 19s 6d, £6; Junction, £6 5s; South Junction, 2s 6d; New North, 30s 9d; South, £6 19s, £6 18s; South, new issue, £6 2s, £6 1s; Round Hill, £9 7s 6d; Ophir, gold, 50s; Star of the East, £6. Afternoon: British Broken Hill, silver, £5 4s, £5 3s, £5 2s 6d, £5 2s; Block 10, £13 3s, £13, £13 2s, £13 1s; Central, £12 14s 6d, £12 14s, £12 13s, £12 12s, £12 10s, £12 10s 6d; New North, 30s, 29s 6d; South, £6 15s, £6 13s, £6 14s; South, new issue, £5 17s 6d, £5 15s; Round Hill, £9 3s.

The latest quotations will be found in our summary column.

Stock Exchange of New South Wales.—Noon sales:—Silver: Block 10, £13 2s 6d, £13 5s, £13 7s 6d; Block 14, £6 1s; British, £5 5s; Central, £12 19s, £13; Junction, £6 2s 6d; South, £6 18s 6d; Phœnix, 10s. Afternoon sales:—Silver: Block 10, £13 8s, £13 8s 6d, £13 2s 6d, £13 3s; Block 14, £6, £6 0s 6d; British, £5 2s 6d, £5 3s, £5 3s 6d; Central, £12 18s, £12 10s, £12 11s, £12 12s; Tom's Lewis Ponds, contributing, 6s, 5s 9d, 5s 6d, 5s 7d.

Appended are the latest quotations.—Silver: Block 10, morning, buyer £13 5s, seller £13 9s; afternoon, buyer £13 1s, seller £13 5s 6d. Block 14, morning, buyer £6, seller £6 6s. British, paid, morning, buyer £5 3s, seller £5 7s; afternoon, buyer £5 3s, seller £5 7s 6d. Central, paid, morning, buyer £12 19s, seller £13; afternoon, buyer £12 7s 6d, seller £12 13s. Central Block, morning, buyer 6s, seller 8s. Imperial Block, morning, seller 8s 3d. Junction, morning, buyer £6 1s, seller £6 5s. Junction North, morning, buyer 7s 3d, seller 9s. New North, morning, buyer 31s, seller 34s; afternoon, buyer 38s, seller 39s. South, morning, buyer £6 17s, seller £7 1s; afternoon, buyer £6 12s 6d, seller £7. South Extended, morning, buyer 7s 9d, seller 8s 6d. Castle Rag, morning, buyer 20s, seller 30s; afternoon, seller 30s. Castle King, No. 2, afternoon, buyer 5s, seller 6s. Castle King, No. 2, contributing, afternoon, seller 3s 6d. Hero Freehold, paid, morning, buyer 6s 6d, seller 7s 3d. Lewis Ponds, contributing, morning, buyer 2s 2d, seller 2s 4d; afternoon, buyer 1s 9d, seller 2s 2d. Tom's Lewis Ponds, paid, morning, buyer 8s 3d, seller 9s. Tom's Lewis Ponds, contributing, morning, buyer 5s 6d, seller 6s; afternoon, buyer 5s 9d, seller 6s. Lubra, afternoon, seller 10d. Rising Sun, morning, seller 5s; afternoon, seller 5s. Round Hill, morning, buyer £9 5s, seller £9 15s; afternoon, buyer £9 5s, seller £9 15s. Sunny Corner, morning, buyer 45s, seller 50s; afternoon, buyer 45s 6d. Terrible Dick, new, afternoon, seller 2s 6d. Webb's, paid, new issue, morning, buyer 6s 6d, seller 10s. Victorian Cross, morning, seller 8s; afternoon, seller 7s 6d. White Leads, morning, buyer 4s 6d, seller 5s 6d. Phœnix, morning, seller 10s. Silver Hill, afternoon, seller 3s. Gold: Bonang, afternoon, buyer 5s 9d, seller 7s. Gold Hills, paid, morning, buyer 3s. Gold Hills, contributing, morning, buyer 2s 6d. Koh-i-noor, paid, morning, seller 2s 6d; afternoon, seller 2s 6d. Koh-i-noor, contributing, morning, seller 2s. Llankelly, morning, buyer 3s 3d, seller 5s. Little Dora, morning, seller 3s 3d. Maritoto, contributing, morning, buyer 2s 6d, seller 2s 7d; afternoon, seller 3s. Major's Creek, afternoon, seller 5s 3d. Mount Sheba, afternoon, seller 3s 6d. Ophir, morning, seller 55s; afternoon, seller 52s 6d. Crawford's Special, contributing, morning, seller 4s 9d; afternoon, seller 4s 9d. United Bluey Reef, morning, seller 14s; afternoon, seller 14s 6d.

Australasian Mining Exchange.—Yesterday's sales were:—Morning—Silver: Block 10, £13 7s, £13 7s 6d; Hero, 6s 9d. Gold: Golden Gully, contributing, 1s 6d. Afternoon—Silver: Block 10, £13 5s, £13 6s, £13 4s, £13 6s, £13 3s; British, £5 7s 6d, £5 5s; New North, 30s; Hero, 7s.

Latest quotations were:—Silver: Sunny Corner, morning, buyer 46s, seller 49s 6d; afternoon, buyer 44s, seller 50s. Block 14, morning, buyer £5 17s 6d, seller £6 3s; afternoon, buyer £5 19s, seller £6 3s. Block 10, morning, buyer £13 6s, seller £13 8s; afternoon, buyer £13 1s, seller £13 3s 6d. South, new issue, afternoon, buyer £5 10s, seller £6 10s. British, paid, morning, buyer £5 5s, seller £5 9s; afternoon, buyer £5 3s, seller £5 6s 6d. Central, paid, morning, buyer £12 16s, seller £13 3s; afternoon, buyer £12 11s, seller £12 13s. Central Block, morning, buyer 6s 6d; afternoon, buyer 6s 3d, seller 7s. South, old issue, morning, £6 15s; afternoon, buyer £6 10s, seller £7. South Extended, afternoon, seller 9s. New North, morning, buyer 30s 6d, seller 33s 6d; afternoon, buyer 29s, seller 31s. Junction, morning, buyer £6 3s, seller £6 8s; afternoon, seller £6 10s. Junction, North, morning, buyer 7s, seller 7s 9d; afternoon, buyer 7s, seller 8s. Extended, afternoon, seller 17s 6d. White Lead, morning, buyer 4s 6d, seller 5s 6d; afternoon, buyer 4s. Round Hill, morning, buyer £9 8s, seller £9 15s; afternoon, buyer £9 2s 6d, seller £9 10s. Rising Sun, morning, buyer 4s 3d, seller 4s 9d; afternoon, buyer 4s 9d. Victorian Cross, afternoon, buyer 5s 6d, seller 7s 3d. Webb's paid, morning, seller 10s; afternoon, buyer 6s 6d, seller 10s. Maritoto, paid, afternoon, buyer 3s, seller 4s 9d. Maritoto, contributing, morning, buyer 2s 6d, seller 2s 7d; afternoon, seller 3s. Lewis Ponds, contributing, morning, buyer 2s 3d, seller 2s 8d; afternoon, buyer 2s, seller 2s 7d. Tom's Lewis Ponds, paid, morning, buyer 8s, seller 8s 9d. Tom's Lewis Ponds, contributing, morning, buyer 4s, seller 6s 3d; afternoon, buyer 5s, seller 5s 9d. Spicer's, paid, morning, buyer 1s. Spicer's, contributing, morning, seller 1s. Hero Freehold, paid, morning, buyer 6s 9d, seller 7s 3d; afternoon, buyer 6s 9d, seller 8s. Hero Freehold, contributing, morning, buyer 4s, seller 5s; afternoon, buyer 4s, seller 4s 6d. Castle King 2, morning, buyer 5s 6d, seller 5s 9d. Lily, paid, morning, seller £6 10s; afternoon, seller £7. Gold: Gold Hill, paid, morning, buyer 3s 6d. Gold Hills, contributing, morning, buyer 2s 3d. Golden Gully, morning, buyer 2s 9d, seller 3s 3d. Golden Gully, contributing, morning, buyer 1s 6d, seller 2s; afternoon, buyer 1s 6d. Ophir, morning, buyer 50s, seller 55s; afternoon, buyer 44s, seller 49s. Delaney's Dyke, morning, buyer 3s 6d, seller 4s 6d. Baker's Creek South, paid, afternoon, seller 4s. Baker's Creek North, paid, afternoon, seller 7s. Copper: Nymagee Copper, afternoon, seller 9s.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

MELBOURNE, WEDNESDAY.

The market opened with a strong demand for Block 10 shares. Sales at the morning exchange were made at £13 10s, and afterwards at £13 12s, but fell back in the afternoon, selling to £13 3s, closing £13 4s. Block 14 and Junction were supported at about yesterday's price. British Broken rather easier, with sales at £5 12s. Broken Hill Proprietary were lower, selling to £12 10s; South Broken sold to £6 12s; Block 5 firm at 30s to 29s; Central fell to £12 8s, but recovered to £12 12s. Sales: Broken Hill, £12 18s 6d, £12 13s; Block 10, £10 10s, £13 12s, £13 3s, £13 4s; Block 14, £6 3s, £5 18s; Junction, £6 7s to £6 4s; South, paid, £7 2s, £6 11s; South Extended, 8s, 8s 3d; South Extended, No. 1, 6s 4½d, 6s 6d; Block 5, 30s, 29s; British, 5s 6d, 5s 1d; Broken Extended, 17s 6d, 17s 3d; Central, paid, £13, £12 8s, £12 9d; New North Brokens, 30s; Round Hill, £9 10s, £9 7s 6d; Victoria Cross, 6s 9d, 6s 6d.

ADELAIDE, WEDNESDAY.

Share Report.—Sales: No. 1 North Glanmire, £5 3s 6d; Baker's Creek, 40s 6d; Block 10, £13 9s, £12 10s, £13; Brokens, paid, C. R., £12 18s, £13 2s, £12 17s; Central, paid, £12 19s, £12 11s 6d; Broken L. R., £11 18s; Round, £9 15s, £9 10s; South, paid, £7, £6 16s 6d; Junctions, 6s 7d, 6s 4d; Fourteens, £6 6s 2d; South, new issue, £6 1s; British, £5 6s, £5 2s 9d; City of Broken Hill, 60s; North, 31s 6d, 33s 6d; New Broken Hill Extended, 16s 6d; White Lead, 6s 6d; Commodore Vanderbilt, 3s 2d; Silver Hill, 2s 4d; Day Dream, 2s 3d; London, 7s.

Late Sales:—Central, paid, £12 12s; Round Hill, £9 12s 6d; Junction, £6 4s; Block 14, £6 2s 6d; South, new issue, £6 2s; British, £5 2s.

BROKEN HILL, WEDNESDAY.

The crosscut at 400ft. level in the Central mine still continues in the footwall country, the only change to record being a slight increase in the flow of water. It was reported this morning that Block 14 had stopped smelting, and many inquiries were made at the mine office. There was no truth in the report. The furnaces are still running, being supplied with water from the north mine; but unless water can be got elsewhere it is feared that nothing can save them being shut down. At the 400ft. level the crosscut west is about 18ft. into the horse of rock recently met with in driving, and the flow of water has failed altogether. Mr. W. Welsh, legal manager of the Gemini Silver-mining Syndicate, informs me that they have struck the New Year lode in the Gemini mine at a depth of 75ft., and are now driving towards the New Year boundary.

PARKES, WEDNESDAY.

The escort left this morning with 1350oz. gold, the result of three months' work. The A. J. S. Bank sent 1100oz. and the Union Bank 260oz. The above amount does not include the result of Haselhurst's Proprietary Company's last crushing, viz., 800 odd ounces, or that bought by the Commercial Bank, as these two lots were taken down privately. It is reported that the claim on Buchanan's line known as Laverock and Company's has changed hands, Mr. Haselhurst being the purchaser. The new Billabong Ore Company's machine is now operating on Burts and Company's stone. The re-erecting of the Parkes quartz crushing plant is almost completed. Hazelhurst Proprietary Company has about 100 tons of first-class stone at grass, said to be richer than any yet raised on this field.

CARCOAR, WEDNESDAY.

Stock passings through by train:—Two trucks sheep, Koorawatha to Homebush, King Bros. to Goldsbrough, Mort, and Co.; 3 trucks sheep, Myalla to Homebush, Rothery to W. H. Graves; 8 trucks sheep, Cowra to Homebush, G. Campbell to Wilkinson and Lavender; 24 trucks sheep, Nevertire to Homebush, various owners; 5 trucks sheep, Blayney to Homebush, Lomas to W. H. Graves. The following passed via Harden: 5 trucks cattle, J. A. Gardner to Leeds and Co., Wellington to Homebush, J. Wilson to Pitt, Son, and Badgery; 1 truck of sheep to Homebush, Barker Bros. to Hill Clark; 3 trucks cattle, Orange to Darling Harbour, Dalton to Leeds and Co.

COOLAH, WEDNESDAY.

Stock passings, Saturday: 8000 ewes, en route for Edgeroi, near Narrabri, from Goolgamble, Hay, the Namoi Pastoral Company owners, J. Hastie in charge.

WILCANNIA, WEDNESDAY.

Ten thousand wethers are leaving Murtee station to-day, purchased by Armstrong Brothers, of Gunbar, near Hilston. Yantara reports the following stock passings:—350 head mixed fats, for Adelaide from Bulloo Downs, Jones, Green, and Sullivan owners, J. W. Foley in charge; 302 head mixed fats, from Nockatunga station for Adelaide, H. B. Hughes owner, F. Johnston in charge; 351 head mixed fats, from Bulloo Downs for Adelaide, Jones, Green, and Sullivan owners, W. Wells in charge. Another mob from the Bulloo Downs are nearing Yantara for Melbourne, via Wilcannia, E. M'Nicholl's in charge.

WAGGA, WEDNESDAY.

Stock movements and passings: 4550 wethers from Woodlands, and 3400 wethers from Pomingalarna to Kilnyara, M'Geoch Brothers owners, Robert Smith in charge; Horwood and Mackay agents for this firm. Will truck 1130 fat wethers, R. Clancy owner, from Pomingalarna for Melbourne market.

NOWRA, WEDNESDAY.

Blackmore and party's manager reports the discovery of a 4-ft. reef, prospecting 1oz. to the ton, in the Shamrock new lease, south of the Star at Yalwal.

SMELTING AND CRUSHING RETURNS.

The Mount Costigan Silver Mine.—For week ending 9th instant have treated 212 tons ore (128 tons of carbonate and 84 tons sulphide), producing 7 tons 10cwt. of silver lead bullion, containing 1774oz. of silver and 18oz. 10dwt. gold. Have also produced 15 tons copper matte, containing 900oz. of silver. Total value of product for week, £834.

Brown's Creek Gold-mine.—Have cleared under part of tables, and have got 100oz. 10dwts. of amalgam during the week.

MANAGERS' REPORTS.

Treasure, March 5.—Mr. M. Nolan, one of the original prospectors of the mine, has been appointed to the mining management. Instructions have been sent to at once proceed with the opening up of the promising outcrop of iron-stone.

Rising Sun, March 4.—Main shaft: Sunk 4ft. and slabbed up 10ft.; total, 227ft. The ground at present being sunk through contains patches of mundic and copper pyrites, and occasionally leaders of galena. It is calculated that the present depth of shaft is within 40 or 50 ft. from where the lode should be cut in shaft. Water continues very heavy. Pumps being now ready, work of sinking will be suspended until they are placed in position.

Rising Sun Extended, March 4.—All the frames for housing engine and boiler are prepared as far as can be done at present; the same applies to masons' work. Further progress is delayed waiting the delivery of engine and boiler.

New Broken Hill Extended, March 5.—Shaft contractors getting on fairly with sinking main shaft; sunk 7ft. since starting present contract; total 365ft. Very fair sinking ground, as per sample posted. Poppet-heads are finished well and strong. Masons finished engine-bed; engaged building side wall of lower part of engine-house. Engine has been delivered at the mine. All other work in preparation for erection of plant is being rapidly pushed on.

The Major's Creek Proprietary Gold-mining Company, Limited.—No. 1 desulphurising furnace is now working.

South Lewis Ponds Gold and Silver Mining Company, Limited, March 8.—Only a small amount of sinking has been done this week. Work has been principally confined to timbering the shaft, of which 20ft. has been timbered, and plat set fixed at 82ft. No change to report in the sinking, which presents much the same appearance as mentioned in last report.

Spicer's Lewis Ponds Gold and Silver Mining Company, Limited, March 8.—The main shaft has been sunk 8ft., from plat 63ft., from surface 167ft. The sinking, if anything, is softer than last reported. A greater quantity of quartz and gossan is discernible in the slate. Water steadily increasing.

Castle King, No. 2, Silver-mining Company.—Erected a magazine and blacksmith's shop. The next lease has struck the lode close to our boundary, showing good galena.

Root Hog Gold-mining Company, Limited, March 8.—Work on the drive north of the Randwick shaft has been temporarily suspended, and we put the men on to open up the Yankee reef. In this trench along the line of reef we commenced to sink, and from about 2ft. below the original depth broke down about 2cwt. of stone, showing specks of gold, and in one small stone about 4dwt. of gold. The average value of the reef may be estimated at from 3oz. to 5oz. per ton. The discovery is looked upon in the district as the most important that has ever been made in the mine.

The New Terrible Dick Silver-mining Company, Limited (by wire), March 12.—Struck fair show of native silver and galena in leaders at bottom level. Face of drive looking very promising at present.

The Brown's Creek Gold-mining Company, No Liability, March 8.—Have removed the old frame work of pumping engine and cleared away the debris to make room for the new. Have placed some of the bed-logs in position, and have commenced to repair the tunnel laid from pumping engine to the shaft. When we start work again shall have the tables laid in a very different way, and thus prevent the loss of silver and amalgam hitherto been going on.

North Root Hog Gold-mining Company, Limited, March 8.—Have crushed a few tons of stone, from which a small quantity of gold has been caught in the wells and none on the plates, while most of the gold (probably an ounce to the ton) has escaped with the tailings. It is impossible to extract the gold by the ordinary process, and it will be necessary to treat the stone by some other means in consequence of the presence of so much refractory matter in the stone.

New England Proprietary, March 8.—Shaft sunk a further depth of 6ft., total from level 16ft. The lode has greatly improved this week, being more compact and better defined, and carries more mineral than hitherto. The country is much more settled, and we are not so much troubled by water. On the whole there is a marked change for the better.

Good Hope Gold-mining Company, Limited, February 17.—The dam has stood the heavy rains well; little damage has been done to the embankment. The machinery on the ground is of a good description, and have now four men employed in the erection of the battery. Have risen the foundation logs, and hope to have it all completed in about a fortnight. Have examined the mine, and from what I have seen I have no hesitation in saying it is a good property. The sort of stone running down to the 68ft. is of a most valuable description, gold being plainly seen in it, and I think there is no possibility of stone of that description cutting out at a shallow depth. I am anxious to get the battery going, being confident of a good future for the property. Owing to the heavy rain I have not heard of the engine leaving Laura.

Webb's Silver-mining Company, March 8.—No. 6 shaft 350 level south drive extended 3ft. 6in. Ground considerably broken and more favourable for driving; shows but little mineral. Party temporarily removed from this point to north of 250 stope for ore extraction. North drive advanced 6ft. 9in., total 58ft. 9in. Within couple of days lode become much softer and more favourable, both as to character of lode matter and showing of good material, some 10in. to 12in. wide as showing yesterday. 250 level north drive extended 7ft., total 57ft. Easier driving ground in present face, but no ore showing. Face is in more favourable ground. 250 level south drive advanced 5ft. 9in., lode matter narrow and ground hard driving. 200 level, south drive, extended 6ft., total 71ft. Patches of ore still showing, though main vein is broken. Winze to 250 level from 200 sunk 5ft., total 43ft. 9in. About 3ft. 6in. further sinking required to connect with top of 250 level stope; last few feet of ground not showing quite as well as the upper portion of winze. 150 level north drive advanced 1ft. 9in; only one shift on here at present; ground very short and difficult driving. Face appears rather better for ore in small bunches. No. 8 shaft: Have resumed driving south drive; extended 1ft. 9in., total 29ft. 3in. North drive 3ft. 6in., total 29ft. 9in. During first half of week continued work on plat, and also opened south drive along west side, as it carried good ore, being a portion of ore vein left in driving south. Continued stoping in 250 level, north end. Put in turn table and track south on 250 level. Extended track in 350 drives. We have made only one shipment for the week, though have on hand nearly enough for another lot of seconds. Some of the best ore for the week was taken from the west side south drive. No. 8 shaft, 31½ tons being picked from that shaft and 54 tons from No. 6, of which the latter was mainly from the 250ft. stope and 200 drive and winze; in addition, 81½ tons of waste were raised.

Webb's South Silver-mining Company, Limited, March 8.—Crosscut extended 6ft. 6in. for the week, total 51ft. The country is still the same, keeping mineralised.

Royal Standard Gold-mining Company, No Liability, March 5.—We are bailing water out of No. 2 winze to relieve the stopes, and started to stope again. Every thing going on satisfactory. Owing to flooded state of river, later reports are not to hand.

Ethel May Gold-mining Company, No Liability, March 6.—Teams are on their way back for the rest of the machinery. Engine and saw bench will be sent out at once. Store for explosives is being erected, and the battery shed is being roofed. Tram line is being pushed ahead. Three shifts at work in No. 3 drive. Weather very bad, and rivers flooded. It took 40 bullocks to bring out one load of machinery.

Central Blocks Silver-mining Company, Limited, March 6.—There is no change to report at either shaft of the Central Blocks, excepting that the rock has become considerably harder. No. 2 shaft will need timbering before the contractors commence work. No. 1 shaft will need a whip, which will have put on the shaft. No. 1 shaft sunk 4ft.; total, 100ft.; ground in the bottom hard gneisic rock, with garnets. Six men working. No. 2 shaft sunk 2ft.; total, 26ft. Four men working.

Ford's Creek Antimony-mining Company, Limited.—Have been following the underlay on the new find of ore; continues very good, being now 12in. thick and about 7ft. wide. Amount of ore raised for week, 1½ ton.

The Lode Hill Tin-mining Company, Limited, March 10.—Pump has worked 45 hours during the week. The continual rain has interfered very much with sluicing. Have got 12cwt. of tin for the week, could have got much more but for the wet weather. Am working through a pipeclay leader, which gives from 12 to 14 lb of tin to the dish. Shall put a shaft down on this, as it will pay well.

Cosmopolitan Gold-mining Company, No Liability, March 8.—No. 1 Tunnel: Still driving on the lode; from appearance, think there is another shoot of stone coming in from the north. Have been busy getting material of crushing plant down to mill site, and are progressing well with the general work of erecting the battery. Intend starting a winze in No. 1 tunnel on the shoot of antimony, to be connected with No. 2 tunnel. Weather has greatly hindered our operations.

The Lubra Silver-mining Company, March 8.—Sunk monkey shaft 3ft. Had to secure shaft by taking down sides. Think we are at bottom of lode. No foot wall yet. Some lead showing. Country dipping south-east.

Last Chance United, Ballarat.—Intermediate drive off winze now in 50ft. West crosscut at No. 3 level off north drive extended 12ft; total, 86ft. No. 4 level crosscut extended 16ft; total from shaft 66ft. Now in slate, with quartz intermixed.

Prince of Wales and Old Poverty Company, March 7.—Main shaft sunk 3ft. 6in.; total depth, 811ft.; ground, hard sandstone and quartz veins, water light. East crosscut, 545ft. level, extended 6ft. through slate and quartz veins; there is now a wall or face in the end of drive underlying west, and can see thin seams of quartz in the slate in the country ahead of the wall.

Hazelhurst Proprietary Gold-mining Company, March 8.—Raised about 40 tons for the week, making about 150 tons at grass. The stone is of better quality than that last crushed, which averaged about 4½oz. to the ton. As work proceeds the reef is making larger and richer. The greater part of the stone raised to the present time has been taken from the end stopes, but shall be raising from the main body of stone early next week, and with the appliances at hand will be able to send large quantities to grass.

Pinnacle Consols Company, March 4.—The hanging-wall of lode at 210ft. level was reached on February 27. Lode was found to be 9ft. wide. Ore on footwall is excellent galena for about 1½ft. Remaining 7½ft. will require careful sorting and picking, and will then leave a residue. Steps now being taken to ascertain as near as possible what this proportion will be. Bulk assays are now being made, and results will be wired. Winze sunk 2ft. 8in.; total, 48ft. 11in. Ore on footwall continues good. Drive south on course of lode, 164ft. level, extended, 8ft.; total, 29½ft. Face of drive never looked better, and is yielding the largest proportion of bagging ore. Driving south on course of lode, 210ft. level, will be started this week, following which the crosscut should be extended, as there is a lode beyond the one we are now driving on. Contractors started driving north on course of lode, working three shifts of six men. Six and a-half tons of first and nine tons of second quality ore were bagged, and 19 tons despatched to smelters. (By wire), March 6.—Bulk assay footwall lower level, 38 per cent. lead, 70oz. silver; hanging wall, 11 per cent. lead, 27oz. silver.

Pinnacle Tribute, March 4.—Drive south-east on course of lode at No. 3 or 270ft. level is in 7ft. Water in small quantities coming in through a joint in the lode. Ore on footwall about 3ft. wide is good galena; on hanging wall it is mixed with country rock. Drive north-west on course of lode extended 5ft., total 28ft., from centre of crosscut. Stopes in 200ft. level yielding a fair portion of bagging ore, also the usual quantity of ore for the ore-dressing plant. In the 100ft. level we have ceased stoping for the present, and are timbering and fixing ore pass. Drive on course of lode south-east in this level extended 5ft.; show of ore continues good. Ore raised and despatched from mine during past week as follows:—Raised from mine, sent to bin, 231 tons; taken from surface and sent to bin, 35½ tons; raised from mine for bagging, 86½ tons; handpicked ore bagged 12½ tons firsts, 34½ tons seconds, 7½ tons fines; handpicked ore despatched, 77 tons firsts and seconds; handpicked ore on hand, 30 tons firsts and seconds. Concentrates made, 24 tons; concentrates despatched, 20 tons; concentrates on hand, 30 tons. Instructions to complete entire plant now being carried out.

Imperial Broken Hill, March 1.—Crosscut at 400ft. level has progressed 9ft. during week, total 42ft. from shaft; face quite dry, and ground a little softer. 300ft. level extended about 13ft., total 66ft. from shaft; still dry in face. Have stopped this work for the present, and commenced to drive south along the lode, having let contract to drive 50ft. The whole of the water is coming from this side of the crosscut, and we may soon have a change for the better. 200ft. level south drive has progressed 8ft., and is now 70ft. in from crosscut. Country looks as if a change for the better were also coming in here, the joints of the ground being all copper-stained.

Butchers' Reef Gold-mining Co., No Liability, March 3.—The tunnel has been extended 14ft., making total length from opening 171ft. The country is rather hard. The reef is slightly pinched at this width, at present being 7in. Stone showing good gold; prospects very good. Nothing has been done at No. 2 shaft. Have cut the reef in a trench 100ft. to the north of No. 2 shaft; the stone looks very good, and carries fair gold. Have sunk 8ft. on the reef, which is improving as it goes down.

The Butchers' Reef North Gold-mining Company, March 3.—No. 3 shaft has been sunk 3ft., and crosscut driven 10ft. Passed through a vein of good-looking quartz in driving, which carries fair gold. The tunnel has been extended 13ft.; ground soft. Expect to hole shaft during next fortnight, when sinking will be resumed.

Gold Hill Gold-mining Company, March 8.—Commenced crushing on Wednesday. The plates are looking very well for the quantity of stone put through. All the stone raised this week shows very good gold. Consider the result of the crushing will be quite up to the last assayed. As crushing is only carried on during the day it will be the end of the month before I clean up. Machinery in good order.

Hero Freehold Silver and Gold Mining Company, March 1.—Have had dreadful weather and the creek and rivers are overflowing, but no damage has been done to the mine, and we shall have abundance of water for the next 12 months. For the fortnight ending to-day. No. 1 tunnel has been extended 12ft., and the rise has been pushed up 12ft. From the latter some good seconds are coming out. Have finished putting in the bearers in No. 1 shaft, and have started to timber No. 2 shaft. The secretary informs us that the new winding machinery will leave the maker's hands in five weeks.

New Normanby, Ballarat.—West crosscut advanced 8ft.; are now in clean country; drive has been stopped for the present; shaft sunk 5ft for week; total depth, 794ft. No. 2 shaft sunk 8ft.; will open out for chamber during week.

CREMATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Under the heading of "The Modern Craze," "Progress" writes on the subject of cremation in Tuesday's paper: "The Book says, 'The world shall be destroyed by fire,'" which is true, though not in the ordinary sense that the earth will be burnt up like a log of wood. The world will be, and is being, destroyed by fire as far as life is concerned, slowly but surely, and chiefly through human agency, and "Progress," as is natural to his signature, wishes to expedite the process. There is a certain quantity of combined nitrogen in the soil available to plants, and through these convertible into the tissues of animals. There is free nitrogen in the atmosphere, but it is doubtful whether any of it is available to plants, but even if it is the amount so obtained is a mere fraction of that required for a crop. Every fire, destroying vegetable or especially animal matter, causes the conversion of combined into free nitrogen, practically unassimilable by plants, and this is the destruction of the earth by fire. There are 900 millions of human beings on the earth, and of these at least 22½ millions die annually. Taking these at an average of 8st. and containing 10 per cent. of dry flesh and blood, which contains 17 per cent. of nitrogen, the yearly destruction by cremation would be 19,125 tons of combined nitrogen, worth a million and a-quarter sterling, which by burial would in the ordinary course of nature soon return into circulation.

March 12. I am, &c., SCIENCE.

FOR your lunch and supper eat Arnott's Double XX Soda Biscuits, which are light and easily digested.—[ADVT.]

THE STATE BURSARIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—If anything could cause me to feel thankful for having been tempted to address you on the subject of the late bursaries, it would be the circumstance of my having elicited from the headmaster of the King's School so able and generous a rejoinder as that is which adorns your columns of to-day. Its spirit and its method are alike admirable. One can almost realise the genial and confident features of my friend as he rose from the perusal of my letter and said to himself, with some gusto, "*Suo sibi gladio hunc jugulo.*" Well, it is not pleasant to be "hoist with one's own petard:" but whether the attempt has succeeded or not remains to be seen. If, Sir, I thought for one moment that the adoption by our State of "one grand national system of education" would even probably involve us in the results so lucidly portrayed by Dr. Harris, I would oppose it to the uttermost, but that is exactly what I am unable to admit. Why should the adoption of "one grand national system" inevitably deteriorate the standard of culture? Why should it be assumed that because other States have done so, the State in Australia will attempt to "mould all education" in "one official type"? My friend says that "all history" affirms that every attempt to adopt "one grand national system" has done so, and he thereupon assumes that Australian history will record the same results if it be attempted here. But why so? Are we to learn nothing and gain nothing by the example and failure of our revered progenitors? Is it not quite possible for us in Australia—albeit we are so "young"—to avoid those "excesses of control" on the part of the State, and to prevent that "policy of rigid interference" which Dr. Harris so justly condemns? In the domain of practical politics we have, by the admission of some of England's greatest statesmen, taught the parent State some valuable lessons. Why should we not be equally fortunate as exponents of the possibility of carrying forward successfully one great national system of education? Why must we "inevitably" perish in those pitfalls which have undeniably caused the failure of all European "experiments" in that direction? I fully and freely admit that if our educational laws and if the development of our "one grand system" in the practice of the Public schools are "inevitably" to produce such consequences as are emphasised by Dr. Harris, then we had better be rid of them at once; but we are not prepared to admit that the bare fact of our "one great national system" being founded and supported by the State does necessarily or "inevitably" involve it in those "faults" which Dr. Harris, in common with everyone else, deprecates. On the contrary, our State authorities see the "rock ahead" as clearly as he does, and they intend to steer clear of it, for they do not and will not attempt to coerce the schools into any cast-iron methods. That, indeed, would be ruination. Our whole system as followed in our State schools is not generally understood—nay, I say that it is one of gradual and certain expansion. Commencing with rudimentary learning—which must be, more or less, technical and methodical—the mind as it expands is, in the after grades, gradually released from those trammels of method which if too prolonged would tend to restrict and paralyse its progress. Then, at last, in the High schools and the University it is left to enjoy and profit by what Dr. Harris eloquently describes as "the rich and varied life, in which each in his own lines shall grow to be the best he can amid the manifold social forces which naturally surround him." So much for the "rock ahead." Now, to return to the bursaries question: I am more than pleased to see that my respected friend and I are perfectly agreed as to our facts. We differ solely in our inferences. There is one thing, however, which I wish to put more clearly. I maintain that bursaries are nothing more than the necessary outcome of the Education Act. The State has undertaken the education of all classes. It is a necessary sequence that if in the case of those who are poor it intends to carry talent to the front, it must provide the means. The bursaries are far more eleemosynary than competitive. They are, in short, quite as much a part and parcel of our public education system as are the buildings in which the schools are conducted; and, being so, they are subject to the same limitations. If it be an injustice and a wrong to limit the bursaries to the Public schools, it is equally a wrong to build the schoolhouses or to pay the teachers. The one is quite as much affected by the "all pay taxes" consideration as is the other. If one is to go, both must go to the wall. And what then? This—we shall be once more hurled into that terrible sectarian system from which we fondly thought we were freed for ever. My suggestion as to the State giving "national prizes" had nothing whatever to do with the bursaries question. It was intended to operate altogether outside the Education Act. If realised, by sanction of Parliament—as it must be to give it effect—it would be not less a recognition by the State of those talents which were being developed in the private schools, than it would be a stimulus towards the attainment of the highest standards of knowledge by all the schools, public and private. How such a suggestion can be said to concede nearly the whole ground of our controversy in reference to the bursaries I fail to see, despite the Doctor's logic, which, however clever and ingenious, is wide of the mark, as I view the question.

I am, &c.,
March 10. GEO. F. MACARTHUR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I have read with much interest the able letter of Dr. Harris, of King's School. At last the unfortunate private school teachers are roused. I wish more particularly to write on behalf of the many cultured ladies at present conducting private schools, who have no other possible means of earning a livelihood. It can never be that the Education Act was intended to embody oppression of perhaps the weakest but most deserving section of the community. Surely there are few enough ways in which women may support themselves, and this action of Mr. Carruthers will help to close one of the principal avenues open to them. The Government certainly have enough unemployed men on their hands. Do they wish also to have an "army of unemployed women"? I can scarcely imagine such a man as our Minister of Education (to say nothing of our honoured Premier) lending himself to such an injustice. Who so fitted to train the young as the cultivated and often well-born lady, who has perhaps spent the best years of her life in qualifying herself for the office? The Public and High schools of the colony may educate the intellect, but will they produce gentle, refined, and cultivated ladies, who will make good wives and mothers? I for one doubt it, from all I see and hear. I trust some much abler pen than mine will take up this matter. Surely the cause of the oppressed will not fail for want of champions. I am, &c.,

FIAT JUSTITIA, RUAT CŒLUM.
March 11.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Your leader to-day is a challenge to those who oppose the bursaries scheme to state clearly whether they are attacking the principle of the Public Instruction Act of 1880. Allow me distinctly to reply that they are not attacking the Act, but defending it against the encroachment of the present Minister of Education.

The Act, page 12, clause 30, provides "that 10 candidates of each sex, not over 14 years of age, who gain most marks and show the necessary proficiency at the examination held at the beginning of each year for admission to the Sydney High Schools, shall be awarded scholarships entitling them to free education therein for three years:" and that "in each of the other High Schools the first three successful candidates shall be awarded like scholarships."

Now to the present bursaries scheme new conditions, as to which the Act is entirely silent, are attached; conditions which limit the competition to Public school pupils for the junior bursaries, and to pupils of the High schools for the senior bursaries.

This restriction, excluding 40,000 children of the State even from the privilege of competition, is, we contend, contrary to the letter and spirit of the Act; and against this restriction we earnestly protest, and ask for a modification of the bursaries scheme such as not to exclude any who, under the Act, and in common justice, have an equal claim to share in its benefits.

Hoping that you may consider these remarks sufficiently relevant to deserve insertion in your valuable paper, I am, &c., EDWARD HARRIS.
The King's School, March 11.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—As you point out in your leading article to-day, there is a more important principle underlying the vexed question of the State bursaries. The agitation against these represents a wide-spread alarm, that has for years been gaining ground, at what we think to be the undue and unfair extension of the High School system in general, till it seems ultimately destined to absorb all private and Denominational secondary schools. These bursaries and scholarships are unimportant in themselves, except so far as they indicate the tendency of the educational policy of the Government. As you clearly see, our attack upon the bursaries and scholarships is logically an attack upon the High schools themselves. If we concede the High schools we must also concede the bursaries. Do we then desire to see the High schools abolished? I think the general answer to this would be that we do not, so long as they are administered according to the original intention of the Act, for the benefit of the poor who could not afford to pay the fees at one of the other secondary schools. The answer to this may be twofold. First it may be contended that it was not the intention of the Act to make any distinction between rich and poor; that the High schools were for the rich as well as the poor. Of course if this is the will of the people there is nothing more to be said. We may, however, point out that though this is undoubtedly true with regard to the primary schools, it is not necessarily so with regard to secondary schools. The State uses the public money to supply what it considers to be one of the necessities of good living—an elementary education. Anything beyond that is not a necessity but a luxury, which should be provided by the rich at their own expense. I should like, then, to be satisfied on this point, namely, whether it was the intention of the Education Act to provide a secondary education for rich as well as poor. If this is the case, I accept it as a complete answer to my objections, and have nothing more to say.

The second answer would be that the High schools as at present administered are not used by those whose parents could afford to give them a secondary education at the usual fees. If we had some reliable guarantee on this point, I for one should be perfectly satisfied. I should be only too glad to see the poor endowed with bursaries, scholarships, and any other assistance whatever.

If the first line of argument is adopted, let it be clearly stated that the public may know that it is paying for the higher education of the wealthy classes. If the second is maintained, let us have a list published of those who have been in attendance at the High schools since their foundation. If everything is fair and honourable, there need be no fear of publicity.

I am, &c., W. H. WILLIAMS.
March 12.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I may perhaps be allowed to make a few remarks in reference to your leading article of to-day. It is not the object of our league "to obtain from the State pecuniary support for the promotion of private enterprise." The league intends to demand that bursaries founded by the people for the children of the people should be open to the people without restriction, other than a poverty clause. Where the pecuniary support to private schools comes in is very hard to see. Take an analogy. A boy or girl attends a given private school in New South Wales. His or her school fees are paid by a grandmother in Victoria. Can the benevolent grandmother be said to be giving pecuniary support to the school, and not rather to the boy or girl? In a moment of weakness I give a loafer sixpence. Do I thereby give "pecuniary support" to the publican at whose bar my donation is "knocked down" or to the loafer? Surely it is, I trust, the poor despairing ne'er-do-weel that I "support pecuniarily," and not John Barleycorn.

Having stated at the outset that we are banded together to procure this "pecuniary support," you proceed later on to justify your assertion by a "syllogism in Balordo" that would have proved the death of Dr. Pancrace. It is contended, you say, that the bursaries will give State schools substantial aid, *ergo* they would have a corresponding effect with private schools. It is contended that to rob Peter to pay Paul would give Paul substantial aid; *ergo*, to refrain from the process will have a corresponding effect on Peter. But this argument of it being contrary to the policy of the country to support Denominational schools, while it may hold a little water with regard to the first class of exhibitions, yet is a very colander when applied to the University bursaries. As has been over and over again asked, How does the State pecuniarily support a school by giving to a boy educated at that school an exhibition to the University? Surely it supports the boy, or, according to your view, the University; but only a perverse effort of will can make it seem to support the school at which the boy or man, as he is by that time, has been educated. If the University is part and parcel of the State system of education, then it should certainly be prohibited, according to the views advanced by our opponents, from conferring, without restriction, the University prizes at the public and matriculation examinations. That such prizes should ever fall to candidates from other colonies cannot, from the point of view of the upholder of restriction, be anything but a gross anomaly.

You challenge us to try and upset the Act of 1880. We do not wish to do so. We merely wish to preserve the Act from arbitrary and capricious interpretation. Where does the Act provide for the establishment of bursaries? Did the Act provide for the semi-inclusion of Sydney Grammar School among the High schools? I ask this in no jealous spirit. I regard the concession as one small act of consistency. Did the Act provide that Sydney Grammar School should be excluded from the larger benefit of the University exhibitions? Was it in the Act, or in a certain resolution that set the match to this controversy, that the idea of a "poverty clause" originated? Some of us would fain know these things.

In his interpretation of the Act the Minister of Education is indeed sailing very close to the wind. Whether the amount of money voted by the Government for education be finite or infinite, I do not know. But of one thing I am convinced: that if it is to be used to its full advantage, one of two things must happen. Either (1) the Act must be at once enforced in its whole elastic entirety, and supplemented by another Act, rendering it criminal for any denomination or private individual to keep a school. If slow strangulation goes on, the unfortunate children whose short-sighted parents continue to send them to schools struggling painfully against a Government monopoly will be the sufferers, to the detriment of the State in the next generation. Or (2) the Government must recognise the worth of the work now being done by private secondary schools, and instead of seeking to breed and foster an intellectual proletariat, to be fed on Civil Service billets, must found, as no private enterprise can, technical and agricultural colleges and schools, to put an end, by a breed of intelligent workers, to the importation of labour and the results of labour from outside. Surely this were a nobler form of protection than that which Mr. Lamond, with many others, sees in the present action of the Education Department.

I am, &c., ERNEST J. ROBSON.
March 11. Church of England Grammar School.

THE TRAMWAY QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—The matter of city and suburban transportation is one that has occupied a great deal of public attention in the past two years, and as the matter of "harnessing the lighting" has not escaped discussion, a few facts and figures from "the universal Yankee notion" may not be altogether out of place. At present there are three varieties of electric tramways in use in America. The most common of these is the single overhead wire system, on which there are nine patents, and next comes the storage battery system which is as yet in its infancy. Only one company uses double overhead wires, the invention of Leo Daft, of Plainfield, New Jersey. This line has its advantages, although there is in many places a deeply rooted prejudice against it. I had the agency of it for the North-West States, and was compelled to relinquish it on account of this self-same prejudice. People said that one overhead wire was bad enough, but two made the matter just that much worse. At the same time it must not be forgotten that this double-wire system, having less than 250 volts of electricity on each wire, contains a far less danger to public safety than a single wire charged with from 500 to 600 volts. This road is known to be the most economical system yet devised in the matter of fuel, but the abundance of water-power in America has rendered this a secondary consideration. The Daft company has a line of road in operation at Asbury Park, N. J., where its average cost of fuel is £1 per ton. Its tramcars are 26ft. long, and of the same width as those you have on your Sydney motor-lines. It operates 18 cars in the summer, and six during the winter months, a distance of two and three-quarter miles. The cost of operating each car, not counting wages of conductor or brakeman, is 1dol. 82c. for each working day of 14 hours. The cost of grading was merely nominal, but the cost of equipment was 13,300dol. per mile. If you add to this the fact that the same power of electricity which propels the car also lights it from four to seven hours per day, its cheapness seems fairly marvellous.

The most popular systems on the overhead plan are the Sprague Company's, of which Mr. Edison is the chief electrician, and the Thompson and Hueston system, which is operating a larger mileage of roads than any other system now in vogue. The Sprague has scored the highest speed of any known system—26½ miles per hour, for a distance of five miles and three furlongs. This was done at East Portland, Oregon, on a line of comparatively moderate grades, and worked by steam power at that time, but at present operated by water.

This warrants a digression concerning the water power in use at that point. The city of Portland lies 13 miles distant from Oregon City, which is built at the falls of the Willamette River, a stream carrying about the capacity of the Murrumbidgee, though not so long a stream. The fall is 44ft. at the summer level. From that point to Portland the electricity is transmitted at a loss by waste of 28 per cent., where it lights a city of 60,000 people, and operates over 1500 sewing machines in the tailoring establishments and other small factories. In addition to this, it operates two lines of electric tramway, aggregating about 11 miles. It is claimed that this line can operate at the rate of 1.46dols. per day, with cars carrying six more passengers than those of the Asbury Park-road in New Jersey.

The overhead wire "must go," however. The storage battery is just in its infancy, and will assert its supremacy before two years more have elapsed. I know of a line of 11 furlongs in New York which is operated by storage battery exclusively. Certainly, that looks to a line of five or six miles operated in the same manner before long. I know of a road in Easton, Pennsylvania, which ran by horses for six years, and never paid over 2½ per cent. dividends. The same line was transformed into a Baldwin motor line, and paid 4 per cent. for 1887-88. It is now an electric line on the Daft system, and paid 6 per cent. in 1889, besides paying nearly three-fourths of 1 per cent. into a sinking fund. Is there any better argument needed in favour of the steed that was bridled by Benjamin Franklin and educated to speak the English language by Professor Morse?

My advice to the people of all cities like Ballarat and Sandhurst would be to put up electric lines at once; and for Sydney to wait for the perfection of storage batteries before making any changes in her metropolitan transportation system. The cable road is the best of all when once completed, but it costs six times as much as an electric line, and it plays havoc with the streets while in process of construction. And the streets belong to the people—to the cabmen and lorry drivers as much as to anybody else. I am, &c.,

March 11. A LIVE YANKEE.

It will be seen by readers of the *Echo* that new features are introduced. Notes, COMMENTS, PITH and POINT. Nothing is missing from the DAY'S NEWS. MINING, SHARE MARKET, COMMERCIAL, SHIPPING, SPORTING—TURF, AQUATICS, &c. LATE EDITIONS. ECHO, ONE PENNY.—[ADVT.]

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1382322

LAW REPORT.

SUPREME COURT.—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12.

No. 1 Jury Court.—(Before his Honor Mr. Justice WINDEYER *and a jury of four.)*

MILLANS V. TULLY.

Mr. Pring, instructed by Mr. Davidson appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Edmunds, instructed by Messrs. Carruthers and Hawkins, for the defendant. This was an action brought by Thomas Millans against Martin Tully for the recovery of two pieces of land in the parish of Windeulla, county of King. The land was first of all applied for by the defendant, whose application was declared void by the local land board. There were other applications at various times by both plaintiff and defendant, and the question to be decided was as to the legality of those applications, and which application should take priority. There were several decisions of the local land board and various Ministers and the parties now came before the Court to have decided the questions of law involved.

After formal evidence had been taken, a verdict was, by consent, entered up for the plaintiff, leave being reserved to go to the Full Court on the question of law.

BARKER V. LANG.

No appearance of either party. Struck out.

M'GRATH V. HILL.

Mr. Field, instructed by Messrs. Jones and Jones, appeared for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Want, Q.C., and Tarleton for the defendant. This was an action brought by William George M'Grath, woolwasher, of Windsor, against William James Hill, attorney, practising in Sydney, for the recovery of £52 1s 2d, money held in trust. It appeared that the plaintiff was introduced to defendant by Messrs. Jones and Jones, solicitors. Plaintiff consulted Mr. Hill in reference to legal matters. Between May, 1887, and June, 1888, the defendant received from plaintiff £204 0s 7d. During the time that defendant was acting as solicitor for plaintiff, he, as such solicitor, became entitled to costs, amounting to £1 2 6s 7d, leaving a balance of £91 16s. The defendant had his bill taxed by the Prothonotary of the Court. Instead of defendant paying the balance to the plaintiff he, as plaintiff alleged, kept it, with the exception of £39 13s 10d, which the plaintiff had been able to obtain, and there now remained a balance of £51 1s 2d due to the plaintiff.

The defence was that the defendant was never indebted, and that after the causes of action and before the commencement of proceedings defendant and plaintiff accounted together, and a certain sum of money was paid in settlement and discharge thereof.

The case was not concluded when the Court rose.

No. 2 Jury Court.—(Before his Honor Mr. Justice STEPHEN *and a jury of four.)*

JENNINGS AND OTHERS V. BLUNT AND OTHERS (PART HEARD).

The Attorney-General and Mr. Wise (instructed by Messrs. Fisher, Ralfe, and Salwey) appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Salomons, Q.C., and Dr. Sly (instructed by Messrs. Sly and Hamilton) for the defendants, the Agricultural Society of New South Wales. This was an action for the trial of an issue sent down by the Chief Judge in Equity to be heard before a Judge at nisi prius and a jury, as to whether an architect named Hannan had acted collusively and dishonestly with the defendant, Frederick Blunt, in granting certificates at various periods in connection with the erection of the grandstand on the Agricultural Society's Ground. The evidence in the case was closed, and the further hearing was then adjourned till the following day.

No. 3 Jury Court.—(Before his Honor Mr. Justice FOSTER *and a jury of four.)*

NICHOLS V. THE ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN INVESTMENT, FINANCE, AND LAND COMPANY.

The Attorney General (Mr. G. B. Simpson, Q.C.) and Mr. Heydon, instructed by Messrs. Sly and Hamilton, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Salomons, Q.C., Mr. Walker, Mr. O'Connor, and Dr. Coghlan, instructed by Messrs. Holdsworth and Evans, for the defendants. This was an action brought by Francis Stephen Nichols against the Anglo-Australian Investment, Finance, and Land Company to recover possession of about 30 acres of land situated at Willoughby, North Shore. The area of land involved in the action is comparatively small, but it was stated in the course of the hearing that there are a number of other cases of a similar character that will be affected by the decision in the present action. The plaintiff's case is as follows:—By deed of grant, dated the 18th December, 1805, 200 acres of land, situated in the district then known as Hunter's Hill, and embracing the 30 acres in dispute, were granted to Isaac Nichols. In June, 1819, Nichols made a will, by which he devised and gave to George Johnson, John Piper, and Robert Campbell among others all his freehold estate in the district of Hunter's Hill, on the north side of Lane Cove, containing 945 acres of land in trust, "for the use of and behoof of his son, Charles Hamilton Nichols, and the heirs male of his body, lawfully begotten, in tail, male." In point of fact, by the will of Isaac Nichols this property included in the Crown grant was entailed upon Charles Hamilton Nichols and his heirs male. Charles Hamilton Nichols, therefore, upon coming of age became possessed of this property. He married and had a son, John Joseph Nichols, who, being the heir-in-tail male, became in his turn the owner of the property by virtue of the will of Isaac Nichols. Plaintiff obtained a conveyance of the land from John Joseph Nichols, who is his cousin, and he now claimed the land through that conveyance. Counsel for plaintiff tendered what he contended was a record of the grant to Isaac Nichols, entered in one of the old books in the Registrar-General's office in the following terms:—By, &c., &c., &c., Isaac Nichols, 200 acres, lying and situate in the District of Hunter's Hill, bounded on the north-east side by a line north 30° west forty-six chains, on the north-west by a line west 30° south 44 chains, on the south-west by a line south 30° east 46 chains, and on the south-east side by a line east 30° north 44 chains (called 'Kings Plains'). Quit rent, four shillings after 5 years and as the design, &c., 'to consent'; signed and sealed in our presence, George Johnson, Wm. Minchehan Samuel Marsden; in testimony, &c., this 18th Decr., 1805. (Signed) Philip Gidley King. The above is a true extract from the surveyor's return and abridged in *formula*. G. BLAXCELL." This document was certified to be a true copy of the entry, or copy of the original grant from the Crown kept "as of record," or for public or official purposes in the office of the Registrar-General of the colony. The Attorney-General sought to put the document in as evidence, but Mr. Salomons objected on the ground that there was nothing on the face of it to show either that it was a grant from the Crown to Isaac Nichols, or if it was a grant that there was anything in it to indicate any starting point so as to fix the locality of the land. It might mean land in any part of Hunter's Hill district, which in 1805 embraced a very large area. In the book from which the extract was taken he found grants which were fully set out and defined, but in this so-called grant to Isaac Nichols nothing of the kind existed.

His HONOR, after hearing argument at considerable length, admitted the document in evidence for what it was worth, but stated that he did not in any way decide its legal effect.

The conveyance from John Joseph Nichols to Francis Stephen Nichols was then put in with other formal documents, and J. J. Nichols was examined, and stated that he conveyed the whole of the 945 acres of land to his cousin, F. S. Nichols, for the sum of £250, in fulfilment of a promise made by him several years years ago, as he had no use for the land. In cross-examination he said that he did not know but what the land so conveyed might be worth three millions of money, but if it had been he would have conveyed it to his cousin all the same. He was a labouring man with a family and his cousin was in the railway department; he received the £250 by cheque and he gave it to his wife, but he did not know what she did with it or what subsequently became of of it. He believed the name at the bottom of the cheque was that of Charles Campbell, but he did not know whether he was the Campbell of Campbell and Chappell who had a great deal of litigation in Court. He did not know that Campbell was one of the persons who had furnished the money to carry on the present action; as he could not do any good with the land he gave it freely to his cousin to do what he liked with; he had nothing to do with this action or any other, and he did not know who was finding the money to carry it on; he was to get nothing out of the action if plaintiff succeeded, and he had never had anything out of it; in fact he did not know anything about this case.

Several other witnesses were examined who gave evidence mainly of a formal character, and the further was then adjourned to the following day.

In Chambers.—(Before his Honor Mr. Justice FOSTER.)

DESMAZURES V. DES COMIERS.

Mr. O'Connor appeared for the defendant, and applied for an order setting aside a writ of ca. re. upon which the defendant, Alphonse G. B. Des Comiers was arrested on the 19th February last. Mr. Gordon appeared to oppose the motion. The action between the parties is in respect of a claim by the plaintiff to recover the sum of £776 8s made up of two promissory notes—one for £520, and the other for £200, and also interest and commission. The plaintiff, in his affidavit, upon which the writ of ca. re was issued, stated that the defendant had been a resident of Noumea, and had come to Sydney from there. He obtained information which led him to believe that the defendant intended to sail for France in the Salazie without meeting his liability, and for that reason he caused his arrest on a writ of ca. re. The defendant, however, in his affidavit in reply, stated that he had no intention of leaving the colony except upon a temporary visit to Noumea, and he proposed to open in business in Sydney. He also annexed to his affidavit a copy of what purported to be an order of a French Court prohibiting him from entering into any contract without the knowledge of his legally-appointed guardian, and he further stated that when he entered into the arrangement with plaintiff, which resulted in his indebtedness, he fully expected that his guardian would ratify the transaction and send him remittances to meet his liabilities.

His HONOR said he was not satisfied that the order of the French Court mentioned would affect the law of other countries with respect to the person of the defendant. His only claim to the interference of the Court was that he incurred this debt on the strength of obtaining immunity from civil process through some order of the French Court, and he did not think without the strictest possible proof that he could adopt such a contention.

Application refused.

(Before his Honor the CHIEF JUSTICE.)

M'LAUGHLIN V. PITT, SON, AND BADGERY.

Mr. Gibson appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. O'Connor for the defendant, and Mr. Close for the trustees of the will of the late Michael M'Mahon. M'Laughlin brought an action against Pitt, Son, and Badgery to recover the price of certain sheep consigned to them. Before the sheep were sold the trustees of the will of the late Michael M'Mahon gave Pitt, Son, and Badgery notice that the sheep belonged to them, and requested them to hold the proceeds in their behalf. Pitt, Son, and Badgery then gave plaintiff notice of this claim, and stated that they would not hand the proceeds over to him. Plaintiff then brought his action, and Pitt, Son, and Badgery interpleaded, and now called upon the trustees of the will of the late Michael M'Mahon to show cause why they should not fight the matter out with plaintiff in order to decide who were entitled to the proceeds of the sheep.

The CHIEF JUSTICE held that Pitt, Son and Badgery were not entitled to interplead inasmuch as an auctioneer or agent could not interplead as between himself and his principal client.

EX PARTE GUISEPPE ALESIE.

Mr. Lusk appeared for applicant, and moved for a rule nisi for a prohibition to restrain A. M. Fisher, S.M., and C. F. Garnsey from further proceeding against him in an action in the police court. It appeared that Alesie was a tenant of Garnsey, who gave him notice to quit, Garnsey's contention being that the tenancy was only weekly. Alesie refused to quit, and, being summoned, the magistrate made the usual order. Against this applicant appealed.

Application granted.

CATHERINE M'MAHON V. WINCHCOMBE, CARSON, AND CO. (MARK HERMANN, CLAIMANT).

Mr. H. Davies, instructed by Mr. W. J. Taylor, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Parkinson, from Messrs. Laurence and M'Lachlan, for defendants; Mr. Colonna Close, instructed by Mr. G. M. Dunn, for claimant Hermann.

This was an application made by the abovenamed defendants in an action of assumpsit, stating that the right in the subject matter, viz., a sum of £208, was in a third party, and praying that such third party might be ordered to appear and maintain or relinquish his claim.

The CHIEF JUSTICE dismissed the application, stating that the defendants, being auctioneers and agents of the plaintiff, C. M'Mahon, could not introduce interpleader as contemplated by the Acts 1 and 2, Will. 4, c. 58, according to case Lazarus v. Harris, 19 N.S.W. L. R. 148.

In Equity.—(Before his Honor Mr. Justice OWEN, *Chief Judge in Equity.)*

COONAN V. BOROUGH OF BALMAIN (PART HEARD).

Mr. Salomons, Q.C., and Mr. A. H. Simpson, instructed by Mr. W. J. West, appeared for the plaintiffs, W. T. Coonan (trustee for Mrs. Sarah Sullivan) and Augustus Morris (official assignee of estate of John N. S. Clarke); and Mr. Lingen and Dr. Sly, instructed by Mr. P. H. Sullivan, for the defendants, the Borough of Balmain. This was a suit for the recovery of £1000, the amount of a deposit paid to the Borough Council of Balmain in relation to a contract entered into between Coonan and Clarke on the one hand and the council on the other for the construction by the former of a tramway along Darling-street, Balmain.

After hearing the addresses of counsel, his Honor reserved judgment.

SPINKS V. MARTIN.

Mr. Gordon, instructed by Messrs. Fergusson and Broad, for the plaintiff, Henry Joseph Spinks; and Mr. Wise and Mr. A. B. Barton, instructed by Messrs. Thompson and Weekes, for the defendants, George Martin, Andrew M'Crae, and Junius Hopkins. It seemed that in May last the defendants applied for a gold-mining lease near Glen Innes, and asked the plaintiff to join them in it and in working the land, and agreed to give him a fourth share in consideration of his paying to them one-fourth of the expenses in taking up the land, &c. The plaintiff did so, and subsequently entered on and worked the land in compliance with the regulations. Gold was discovered in payable quantities, and the defendants without knowledge of plaintiff entered into an agreement to sell their interest in the land for the sum of £5000; plaintiff prior to the paying of the purchase money to the defendants gave notice to the purchasers that he claimed one-fourth interest in the land, but the purchasers, disregarding such notice, paid over the whole purchase money to the defendants, who refused to recognise the claim of plaintiff or to pay him the one-fourth of the purchase money; plaintiff therefore claimed one-fourth interest in the transaction.

For the defence it was denied that they ever applied to the plaintiff to join them in working the land, and never made any agreement with the plaintiff in the terms alleged. Plaintiff never paid any sum towards the expenses of the working of the mine, and never entered upon nor did any work in connection with them. They had never recognised the plaintiff as a partner; and if their third partner, Junius Hopkins, transferred his interest to plaintiff, it was without their knowledge, and the plaintiff's remedy was against him. All their interest in the land was parted with previous to the commencement of the suit, and Hopkins had received his share of the purchase money. They also submitted that plaintiff was not the holder of a miner's right at the time of the alleged agreement, and was not entitled to institute proceedings, &c.

Plaintiff's evidence was then taken.

Mr. Barton raised the point that the plaintiff did not possess a miner's right when the alleged agreement was entered into with the defendants, and that consequently he had no title to institute the proceedings in question.

His HONOR held that there was nothing in the objection, as the plaintiff had obtained his miner's right before the defendants' application for the lease of the land was granted

Mr. Barton then intimated that they withdrew from the case.

His HONOR accordingly made a decree against Martin and M'Crae for the payment each of £400 to the plaintiff, with costs. Hopkins had already paid plaintiff £400.

In Bankruptcy.—(Before Mr. Registrar HENRY.)

CERTIFICATE APPLICATIONS.

Re Charles Jacob Jones. Mr. Rofe, on behalf of the bankrupt, applied for a certificate of discharge. He stated that the report of the official assignee had stated that the bankrupt contracted debts which he knew he could not pay. The bankrupt only did what every trader was doing—that of obtaining credit to tide over their difficulties. He was obliged to keep up his stock, and he knew at the time he could not pay his debts; but things were looking up, and he expected to be able to by carrying on, and pay everybody. The Registrar said that four weeks before the bankrupt went insolvent he must have known that he could not pay his debts, and he could do nothing but suspend the certificate. A man had no right to go on trading with the hope of righting himself. Certificate suspended for six months.

Re Charles Henry Garrett. Adjourned for one month.

Re William Houston. Mr. C. T. Poole applied on behalf of the bankrupt for a certificate of discharge. The bankrupt was examined by Mr. Stephen, official assignee, and stated that in his affidavit he set out that he had borrowed £600 from the Mont de Piété Company, but it was not shown in his statement of affairs as having been received by him; he received an amount from the English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank, but that was not shown on his statement of affairs; he did not keep a proper set of books; the business was an unprofitable one from the first; it was not usual for an hotelkeeper to keep books; he was told not to put his life policy in his statement as an asset: the policy was for £500; he was prepared to give up the policy. The Registrar said that it was an offence for the bankrupt not to keep proper books of account. The bankrupt would have to rectify the errors in the accounts pointed out by the official assignee. The matter was adjourned for a week to enable this to be done.

Re George Henry Wigley. The official assignee stated that although the bankrupt had not filed an affidavit in answer to his report, he had made an explanation, which was satisfactory. The certificate was ordered to issue.

Re William Hendry. Adjourned for three weeks to enable the bankrupt to file an explanatory affidavit.

Re Alexander Geddes. On the application of the official assignee the matter was adjourned to April 9.

Re Adam Alexander Wilson. Mr. J. Shepherd, on behalf of the bankrupt, applied for a certificate of discharge. After hearing the explanation of the report of the official assignee, the Registrar granted the certificate.

Re Henrich Peter Thomson. The bankrupt was examined by the official assignee. The Registrar found that the bankrupt had omitted to keep such books of account as were necessary, and he suspended the certificate for six months.

Re William Osborne and Edward Ramsay, ex parte William Osborne. Adjourned until March 26, to enable bankrupt to file an affidavit as to the appropriation of trust money.

Re Robert Kunstman. The bankrupt was examined by the official assignee. He said he had been insolvent 17 years before. Adjourned for a fortnight, and in the meantime the bankrupt to file an affidavit of explanation.

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

Re Edward Henry Taylor. Mr. Nathan, of Messrs. Stephen, Jaques, and Stephen, who appeared for the official assignee, asked that the examination might stand over until Wednesday, April 2. Mr. Parkinson, of Messrs. Lawrence and M'Laughlin, who appeared for the bankrupt, agreed to the adjournment, which was granted.

The examinations were declared concluded in the estates of Francis White, Michael Kelly, Charles Robert Tunks, Henry Bush.

The following public examinations were adjourned:—Robert Victory to March 19, William Wiley to April 16.

Re William Eugene Lamont. There was no appearance, and the matter was adjourned *sine die*.

Re Edward Augustus Mahoney. The bankrupt accounted for his bankruptcy by stating that he was arrested for two small debts and lodged in prison, and he was thus forced to declare himself insolvent. In answer to the official assignee he stated that he had been bankrupt once before—in January 1887, and his certificate on that occasion was refused him. The bankrupt was examined at some length in regard to his obtaining goods from different tradesmen, and as to his obtaining furniture on hire; he was also questioned as to his ordering some goods from a creditor named Peters, two or three days before he sequestrated his estate. The examination was declared concluded.

Re Frederick Arthur Kurtz. The bankrupt attended and was examined. He stated that he was a bailiff of the Balmain Small Debts Court, and the fees he received were not sufficient to keep him; they amounted to about £1 per week; in addition to his position as bailiff he was also a debt collector; he never kept any books of account. The public examination was declared concluded.

APPROVAL OF COMPOSITION.

Re Thomas G. Tresider. This was a meeting for the approval of composition. Mr Williams asked that the case might stand over for a fortnight, as he wished to look into the case. The official assignee said that the bankrupt had offered a composition of 7s 6d in the £. Mr. Williams said he wished to prove a debt. An adjournment was granted until Monday next, so that a report as to the conduct of the bankrupt might be obtained. The matter to come on before the Judge in Bankruptcy.

SEQUESTRATION ORDERS.

Timothy Ryan, of Canberra, farmer. Mr. A. Morris, official assignee.

Morgan Davis, of Austinmer, carpenter. Mr. R. M. Stephen, official assignee.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

(Before his Honor Judge M'FARLAND.)

FLOOK V. DOUST.

In this case plaintiff sued defendant for illegal distraint of furniture, claiming £200. Verdict for plaintiff £40 and costs.

SAME V. HILL.

Goods supplied, £25 16s 4d. Verdict for plaintiffs.

MONTEFIORE AND CO. V. MOSS AND CO.

Plaintiffs obtained a verdict for £16 in respect of 16 bags of sugar supplied.

MITCHELL AND WALEY V. AUSTRALIAN WOOD AND COAL COMPANY.

Claim £19 10s 4d for wood and coal supplied. Verdict for £15, including £12 6s 9d paid into Court.

RUSSELL AND CO. V. CASS.

Claim £29 4s 6d for blue metal supplied. Verdict for plaintiffs.

FERRUGID V. KIMBER.

In this case the plaintiff, Louis Ferrugid, a fish vendor, of Redfern, sued W. Kimber in respect of damage and personal injuries received through defendant's negligence. Plaintiff on the occasion referred to was driving a horse and cart and defendant a horse and buggy. The vehicles were brought into collision in Regent-street, Redfern, plaintiff being thrown violently out of his cart and receiving a shock to his nervous system, which incapacitated him for business. Plaintiff claimed £50. The evidence was contradictory, but his Honor considered the weight of justice and truth in the case in favour of plaintiff, and commented on the reckless and unfeeling conduct of the defendant from the moment at which the collision occurred. His Honor awarded plaintiff £20 damages, allowing costs of four witnesses. On the application of Mr. Gibson, who appeared for defendant, execution was stayed for 48 hours, with a view to the case being re-tried by a jury.

THOMAS V. CORSTON.

Plaintiff, an estate agent, claimed £17 16s commission on the sale of a boarding-house. He produced a written authority, drawn by himself and signed by defendant, to sell for £330, plaintiff to receive £15 if he sold for £350, and if he obtained a higher price the excess was to be added to his commission. Subsequently a still more express agreement was come to between the defendant and the purchaser.

A verdict was given for plaintiff for £15.

TIGHE V. IVEY.
IVEY V. TIGHE.

In this cross action, heard on Tuesday, R. S. Tighe, a grocer, purchased from P. B. Ivey, produce merchant, 12 bags of maize, which proved to be infested with weevil. The vendor, on being informed of the fact, took back eight of the bags, the purchaser having used the other four. The vendor sued for the price of the four bags, and the purchaser claimed £10 for damage alleged to have been done to a ton of oatmeal, rice, and flour lying in his store through the weevils coming out of the maize. This claim was disallowed, and a verdict given for £3 10s 11d, the price of the four bags of maize sold. Mr. Bull appeared for the vendor, and Mr. Hill for the purchaser.

LAW NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—THURSDAY, MARCH 13.

No. 1 Jury Court.—M'Grath v. Hill, part heard; Davis v. Australian Mercantile Loan and Guarantee Company, Limited; Nicholls v. Nicholls and another; Smith v. Smyth.

No. 2 Jury Court.—Jennings and others v. Blunt and others, part heard; Crawford v. Miller, Bendall v. Davis, Hardwood v. Anderson.

No. 3 Jury Court.—Nichols v. Anglo-Australian Investment, Finance, and Land Company, part heard; same v. Horner, Pritchard v. Glover, Wrobewski v. Vandeveide.

Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.—(Before his Honor Mr. Justice Manning.)—At 10 15 a.m.: Hayes and another v. Bradley, to settle issues. Motions for probates and administrations, motions to pass accounts and for commission, motions for sale of real estate.

At 10.30 a.m., before his Honor the Chief Judge in Equity: Lunacy matters.

Prothonotary's Office.—Before Prothonotary: Collings v. Flatman, 10; Apted v. Guest, 10; A. J. S. Bank v. Moir, 10; Allison and others v. Burns, 11; Russell v. Stephen, 11 30; Paul v. Witt, 11.45; Burroughes and another v. Hulbert, 12; Edmondson v. Ormiston, 2; Barrier Ranges Silver-mining Company, 2.30. Before Chief Clerk: Castlemaine Brewing, Malting, W. and S. Company v. Murphy, 10.30; London Chartered Bank v. Hockings, 10.30; Josephson v. Shaw, 10.45.

In Equity.—Before his Honor the Chief Judge, at 11 a.m.: Walker v. Burleigh, hearing.

Master's Office.—At 10 30 a.m., Brewer v. Delayney, to proceed on accounts. Before the Chief Clerk: At 10.30 a.m., in re gent., one, &c., C. Foley's costs, to tax them; at 11.30, ex parte Hughes and another, to tax costs; at 12.30, re will of Alexander Thompson, deceased, to tax costs; at 2 p.m., Railway Commissioner and claim of Druitt, to tax costs.

In Bankruptcy.—Before the Judge in Bankruptcy: At 11 o'clock (Equity Jurisdiction), in the matter of the Promoters Company of Transcontinental Railway of Western Australia, for directions for calls. Before the Registrar in Bankruptcy: At 11 o'clock, confirmation of accounts and plans; at 2.30 p.m., re G. F. Mason, taxation.

DISTRICT COURT, DARLINGHURST.—THURSDAY.

(Before his Honor Judge M'Farland.)

Field v. M'Millan, for judgment; Pearce v. Saywell, Vaughan v. Paul, at 3 o'clock p.m.; Giles and another v. Holdsworth, Biorniati v. Holsman, Scott v. Chicken, Jurley v. Oldfield, Bank of New South Wales v. Casson, Bank of New South Wales v. Pugliore, Ferry v. Page and wife, M'Phillamy v. Fleet, Singer v. M'Farlane, Walsh v. Johnstone.

SEVERE CENSURE.

At the Water Police Court yesterday morning, before Mr. Addison, S.M., a young man named John de Frazer, 21 years of age, and described as a waiter, was charged with stealing a purse containing £14 14s, three keys, and a pawn ticket, from the person of Martin Flanagan. The arresting constable, James Cheeney, said he arrested the prisoner at about midnight on Tuesday night in a bedroom at the Great Britain Hotel. The accused told the prosecutor, who was present, that he had his (Flanagan's) purse as he had got it from him, and he had better take it back. The prosecutor said he did not wish to press the case, as prisoner might have taken the purse from him in order to keep it safe. Mr. Addison said it was only an attempt to cause a miscarriage of justice, as he considered that there had been a barefaced robbery. The prosecutor had set the law in motion against the prisoner, and he came into the court and declined to prosecute. He considered the case a most scandalous one, and he was very sorry he had to discharge the accused.

THE LOSS OF THE RIVERINA.

FINDING OF THE MARINE BOARD.

The inquiry relative to the loss of the Riverina was concluded by the Marine Board yesterday morning before a full attendance.

No further evidence was called, but Mr. Williams, who appeared on behalf of Captain Prehn, put in letters from several masters of vessels trading along the coast bearing testimony to the existence of an irregular and uncertain current between Gabo Island and Wilson's Promontory.

Mr. Williams, in addressing the Board, stated that, if the courses taken by Captain Prehn were reliable, he ought to have passed 15 miles off the land. It was, therefore, apparent that something must have set him in, and that could only be accounted for by the current. A number of vessels coming in, even the mail boats, had spoken of the very strong currents they had experienced along the coast, and there was no reason why that current should not sweep round Gabo and into that bight. It was evident that, from the prevalence of the easterly weather, something extraordinary in the currents had been caused. The only thing that Captain Prehn had omitted to do was to cast the lead, and he explained that by saying that he was confident he was so far off from the land as to render it unnecessary.

The Board found that the wreck of the Riverina was owing to the wrongful act, or default, of the master in setting wrong courses, which led to the wreck of the vessel, and in not taking soundings or otherwise taking precautions for the safety of the vessel in hazy weather. In connection with this, Captain Prehn was summoned to appear before the Board on Monday next, at 2 p.m., to show cause why his certificate should not be dealt with.

NESTLE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS.—A complete diet in itself, requiring simply the addition of water to make it ready for use. Supplies every element necessary to perfect nutrition. Recommended by highest medical authorities.—[ADVT.]

THE LAND COURT.

The following is the revised judgment of the Land Court in the appeal of Irving Winter against the disallowance by the Land Board of his additional conditional purchase at Gunnedah:—

The PRESIDENT read the decision as follows:—The appeal in this case is against the order of Land Board at Gunnedah, disallowing the appellant's application for an additional conditional purchase of 429a. in the Central division. This additional conditional purchase is applied for under the following circumstances. It appears that the appellant was the holder of 80a. of freehold land in the Eastern division, and had by virtue of being such freeholder, and prior to the year 1885, made conditional purchases adjoining his freehold land under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, and Lands Acts Amending Act of 1875. When the Crown Lands Act of 1884 came into force, and the divisions of New South Wales were established under that Act, it appears that the dividing line between the Eastern and Central divisions crossed the appellant's holdings in such a way that some of his conditional purchases became included in the Eastern, and one (amounting to 192a.) in the Central division, and his present contention is that he is entitled by virtue of his holding in what is now the Central division to make additional conditional purchases in that division adjoining such holding to an extent which would give him in respect of the land held by him in both divisions an area not exceeding 2560a. In support of his view, it is contended that the words "any holder of a conditional purchase" in the 42nd section of the Act of 1884, mean the holder of an additional conditional purchase as well as the holder of an original conditional purchase; and it is urged that this view must prevail, because it is said that when the Legislature desired to draw a distinction between original conditional purchases and additional conditional purchases they have carefully done so, and that, as no distinction is made in the 42nd section, the words used therein must be held to include holders of both classes of purchases, and in support of that view reference is made to sections 23, 24, 26, 32, 33, and 34. If the meaning of the words referred to in the 42nd section were quite plain, of course there would be an end of the matter, and the appellant's contention, no matter what its consequences, would have to prevail. But is the meaning of the words "any holder of a conditional purchase" so plain? No doubt, used in their widest sense, they would (as was admitted by the appellant's advocate in the argument) include non-residential conditional purchases under the 47th section. But clearly the words are not intended to include those purchases, as by the express terms of section 47 a conditional purchaser under that section shall not "be permitted to make any other conditional purchase whatsoever under this Act." It follows, therefore, that the words are not used in the widest meaning of which they are capable; and it not used in their widest sense, the Court has to consider what was meant by them; and here attention may well be drawn to the case of Butler v. Parsons (9 N.S.W. Law Report, 446), in which his Honor the Chief Justice, when delivering judgment of the Court, is reported to have said: "In dealing with questions under the Crown Lands Act—*i.e.*, the Act of 1884—we can never be absolutely sure that the construction which we put upon the language of the Act is the one intended by the Legislature, because so many different words are used in that Act with the same meaning, and again the same word has often so many different meanings that it is frequently impossible to say with certainty, when the various sections are compared, what the intention of the Act really is. All we can do is to put upon the Act the most reasonable construction of which it is capable." Now, it seems to this Court that the policy of the Crown Lands Act of 1884 was to enable persons to take up conditional purchases of different areas, according as they purchased and resided in the Eastern or Central divisions of the colony; in effect saying to them, "If you choose to conditionally purchase and reside in the Eastern division you can take 640a. (which by means of conditional lease may be increased to 1280a.). If you choose to conditionally purchase and reside in the Central division you can have 2560a." But it is hard to suppose that it was intended that if a man held 64a. at the time of the passing of the Act of 1884, 600 of which by reason of the establishment of the line of division became included in the Eastern division and 40 in the Central division, he should by virtue of the 40 be able to take up 2520a. more in the Central division, and thus make his entire holding in fee simple, by virtue of one purchase and one residence, 3120a., when the Legislature has so carefully provided for a less maximum in each division, and to this extent the argument of the appellant, if sound, must necessarily reach; and therefore, putting upon the section the most reasonable construction of which it is capable, this Court comes to the conclusion that the words "any holder of a conditional purchase," in section 42, apply to and mean holders of original conditional purchases only. We give no opinion on the question whether, since the Act of 1884, conditional purchases under the repealed Acts by virtue of freeholds entitle the holders of them to take up additional conditional purchases, nor do we stop to consider what may be the effect of the 8th section of the Act of 1884, because we think that the intention and policy of the Act is sufficiently clear, and on that ground only come to the conclusion above expressed. This appeal must be dismissed.

POLICE.

Mr. Delohery, D.S.M., presided in the Charge Division of the CENTRAL POLICE COURT yesterday morning. Barney Maher or Ryan was sentenced to one month's imprisonment, with hard labour, for assaulting Constable Smillie; and for stealing a coat, valued 5s, the property of James Filby, he was further sentenced to three months' imprisonment, with hard labour. Alice Sinclair, 20, for maliciously breaking two panes of glass, valued £3, the property of William Partridge, was fined £3 and ordered to pay 40s damages, in default to go to gaol for two months. James Barbour, 65, labourer, for begging alms on Pyrmont Bridge-road, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment, with hard labour. For using obscene language in George-street, Lily Dyer, 40, was fined £3, or in default one month's gaol.

Mr. G. W. Addison, S.M., presided at the WATER POLICE COURT. Kate Garland was summoned by Mary Hawkins for using insulting words to her. This was the only summons case, and was therefore dealt with in the Charge Court. It seems that complainant was standing outside her house on Tuesday with some friends, when defendant went up to her and used very filthy language. Defendant was fined £1 and costs, or in default, to be imprisoned for 14 days.

Messrs J. Giles, P.M., and H. Byrnes and R. Harper, J.P., disposed of the business at the PARRAMATTA POLICE COURT. Samuel Arundale and Benjamin Lucas, for riotous conduct, were each fined 2s and 4s 10d costs, or 14 days in gaol. Benjamin Anderson, charged with cruelty to a horse by allowing it to stand outside the Auburn Hotel for 13 hours without food or water, was fined 10s and 4s 10d costs, and witness's costs for allowing his horse to stray. Alexander Budd, for not providing lights (as a warning to pedestrians) in connection with some excavating work he was carrying out in Church-street, was fined 10s and costs of court. Catherine Brown was fined 10s, or 48 hours, for being drunk and disorderly, and for using obscene language was fined 40s, or one month. Peter Morgan was fined 20s, with costs, for allowing 10 cows to stray. Thomas Baker and Thomas Epps, for similar offences, were each fined 10s and costs.

MILITARY UNIFORMS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—The letter, under the above heading, and signed Captain Stokes, appearing in your issue of 8th instant, is a very well-timed epistle indeed, and the suggestions of the gallant captain are worthy of the attention of the local military authorities, now that our annual attack of "scarlet fever" is at hand. That the uniform, as at present worn by our artillery and infantry, is not at all suitable to the climate is freely admitted. Besides its great expense it also offers a splendid target. A proof of this may be seen on any field-day when our forces are manoeuvring through the scrub, the white pickelhaube and scarlet tunic being easily discernable against the sombre green of the bush or dull grey of the coastal rock. A short time since, at a conference of British military men in England, General Lord Wolseley presiding, the scarlet tunic, as a fighting dress, was unanimously condemned on account of reasons similar to those stated above, and grey or Khakee clothing was adopted for active service, and worn by the British army in the Soudanese campaign. Why, even the contingent which left our shores clothed in red and blue had to adopt the Khakee and put their parade finery in store. We have adopted in the cavalry and the reserve corps the best possible uniform. Why not make it general? It is not only smart and soldierlike, giving the wearer a business look, but it is also cool and comfortable. The hardships of eternally pipeclaying and starching, so forcibly denounced by Mickey Free of Peninsular renown, should be removed at once. Our regular artillery soldiery, who, by the way, are a credit to the colony, are more affected than perhaps their comrades of the volunteers. Clothed, in imitation of the Imperial artillery, in closely-fitting blue cloth tunic and overalls, white helmets, and pipeclayed belts, their lot is not a happy one in warm weather.

The uniform of our little army should be of one pattern, like the one now worn by the Mounted Infantry, which not only fulfils the climatic and geographical conditions, but is racy of the soil. Each corps could still retain their regimental badges, facings, &c. This is a subject that might engage the attention of our officers at the next meeting of the United Service Institute. Hoping to see some reform brought about, and thanking you in anticipation for your courtesy,

I am, &c.,
March 10. C. J. W.

A MAN in gray tweed looks fresh; but with gray hair he looks worn, and his appearance seems neglected unless by the use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer he restores his air to the colour and charm of youth.—[ADVT.]

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS AND MAP FOR MARCH 12.

EXPLANATORY.

BAROMETRIC CURVE. Perth, Pt. Newcastle, N; Albury, Ay; Eucla, Ec; Cape Borda, CB; Adelaide, A; Robe, Re; Portland P; Melbourne, M; Gabo, Go; Sydney, S; Wilson's Promontory, W.P.; Eden, E; Moruya, Ma; Jervis Bay, CG; Wollongong, WG; Port Macquarie, PM; Brisbane, B; Clarence R., C; Cooktown, C; Rockhampton, R.

LIST OF STATIONS.

Weather at 9 a.m. W.T.: Blue sky, b; detached clouds, c; drizzling rain, d; fog, f; gloomy, g; hazy, h; misty, m; frosty, n; overcast, o; passing showers, p; rain, r; snow, s; thunder, t; threatening, u.

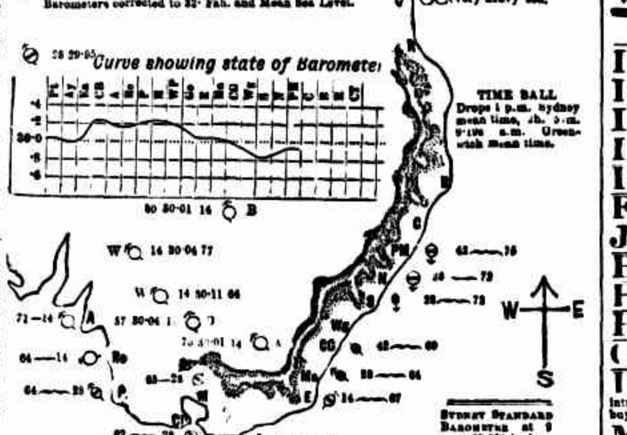
EUCLA 14—71

The readings of the barometer and of the thermometer inland at Albury (A), Deniliquin (D), Wentworth (W), Wilcannia (Wi), Bourke (B), and Alice Springs (AS) are given in figures. Atmospheric currents are shown by arrows flying with the wind, the velocity of which is given in miles per hour.

SYDNEY OBSERVATORY.
LATITUDE, 33° 51' 41" S. LONGITUDE 10h. 4m. 50·81s. E.
MAGNETIC VARIATION, 9° 35' 37" E.

Average annual rainfall for 31 years ... 49·236
Average for 32 years from January 1 to February 28 ... 9·239
Total rainfall from January 1, 1890, to March 12 ... 30·047
Barometers corrected to 32° Fah. and Mean Sea Level.

Fine, wind S. Cloudy, wind W. T. Storm, wind N. Rain, wind E. When calm the symbol is used without the arrow. — Smooth sea. Heavy sea. Very heavy sea.



Stations.	Wt	Mx	M	Rn.	Stations.	Wt	Mx	M	Rn.	Stations.	Wt	Mx	M	Rn.	Stations.	Wt	Mx	M	Rn.
Albury	b	88	66	0	Coonamble	g	86	61	0·80	Maitland	o	78	72	0·53	Port Macquarie	b	79	70	0·13
Armidale	g	—	56	0·09	Cootamundra	-	—	—	0·80	Manning Heads	o	76	71	0·17	Port Stephens	r	73	68	0·67
Balranald	b	100	60	0	Cowra	g	76	64	2·26	Marsdens	b	82	71	1·89	Queanbeyan	o	74	55	1·99
Bathurst	d	70	65	4·29	Cudgellico	-	—	—	-	Menindie	b	—	—	0	Quirindi	r	81	74	1·14
Bendemeer	g	81	61	0·42	Deniliquin	b	94	59	0	Molong	r	89	56	2·65	Robertson	-	—	—	7·40
Bodalla	o	80	58	3·82	Dubbo	g	76	67	0·70	Merangarell	b	80	69	1·04	Scone	g	78	69	1·01
Bombala	g	69	56	0·06	Eden	b	72	64	0·25	Moree	g	78	69	2·34	Singleton	p	79	69	0·97
Bourke	b	89	73	0·19	Euston	b	98	63	0	Moruya	p	72	64	4·21	Sydney	r	78	71	1·87
Bowral	r	68	63	5·92	Forbes	g	73	66	2·50	Moss Vale	d	67	64	4·35	Tamworth	r	88	70	0·35
Brewarrina	g	82	65	0·08	Gabo Island	b	72	60	0·02	Mount Hope	b	78	65	0·05	Taralga	g	—	—	5·29
Bundarra	g	—	46	0·12	Gilgandra	-	—	—	1·00	Mount Victoria	r	67	60	5·30	Taree	p	—	—	-
Camden*	p	—	—	3·06	Glen Innes	o	72	56	0·21	Mudgee	g	75	61	3·30	Tenterfield	b	82	61	0·11
Camden Haven	o	79	64	0·40	Goulburn	p	67	63	4·07	Mungindi	o	83	70	0·35	Wagga	b	82	64	0
Cape St. George	r	—	66	6·52	Grafton	-	—	—	-	Murrumburrah	b	74	62	2·99	Walcha	g	73	53	0·34
Carcoar	g	72	53	1·92	Gulgong	p	—	—	3·32	Murrurundi	r	75	64	1·92	Walgett	g	74	68	0·24
Casino	b	79	67	0·50	Gunnedah	g	79	49	3·35	Muswellbrook	o	81	65	1·25	Warialda	r	81	69	0·50
Cassilis	g	75	70	0·95	Hay	b	95	58	0	Narrabri	r	78	69	2·25	Wentworth	b	89	62	0
Clarence	-	—	—	-	Hillston	b	76	66	0·12	Newcastle	g	72	68	0·55	Werris Creek	r	86	69	1·19
Condobolin	b	86	71	2·20	Inverell	o	77	70	0·47	Nowra	-	—	—	4·35	Wilcannia	b	91	73	0
Cooma	r	69	58	0·49	Kiandra	r	50	43	0·64	Orange	g	69	63	3·35	Wollongong	r	73	57	4·30
Coonabarabran	m	76	66	1·85	Lismore	-	—	—	-	Picton	r	73	66	3·81	Young	o	71	63	3·37

* Nepean in high flood, and still rising.

SYNOPSIS.

New South Wales.—Fine in west and S.W.; heavy rains on highlands and coast.

Victoria and Straits.—Cloudy and unsettled, southerly winds.

Queensland.—No report.

South Australia.—Fine and clear, with S.E. to easterly winds.

Western Australia.—Unsettled, and in places light rain.

Central and Northern Australia.—Fine with scattered clouds.

Tasmania.—Fine, with southerly winds.

New Zealand. Fine, with northerly winds and calms.

Forecast.—New South Wales: Winds from S. to east on the coast, with weather still unsettled, with rain on coast and high lands.—H. C. RUSSELL. Victoria Fine, with S. to S.E. winds.—R. L. J. ELLERY. South Australia: Fine and warm and on coast hazy; light winds, chiefly S.E. to N.E.—C. TODD.

Rain has fallen in previous 24 hours.—New South Wales: Heavy to very heavy on the coast between Sydney and Bodalla, on the high lands between Goulburn and Gulgong, on the Upper Lachlan and in places on the Liverpool Plains and Gwydir pastoral districts. Robertson 7·40 inches, Cape George 6·52, Bowral 5·92, Mount Victoria 5·30, Taralga 5·29, Moss Vale 4·35, Nowra 4·35, Moruya 4·21, Wollongong 4·30, Bathurst 4·29, Goulburn 4·07, Bodalla 3·82, Picton 3·81, Young 3·37, Gunnedah 3·35, Gulgong 3·32, Orange 3·35, Mudgee 3·30, and in many other places from 1 to 3 inches. On the north coast and in the Central division of the colony, small quantities were recorded; but along the Darling below Bourke, and on the Murray and Murrumbidgee, none. Victoria and Tasmania, none. South Australia, none.

3 P.M. OBSERVATIONS.

Deniliquin, S., fine, 79°; Newcastle, S., raining, 76°; Wentworth, S., fine, 78°; Sydney, S.S.W., raining, 65°; Wilcannia, S., fine, 84°.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR MARCH 13.

Sun rises at 5.59, sets at 6.20; Moon, 10.44 p.m., 11.42 a.m.; Mercury, 4.13 a.m., 5.31 p.m.; Venus, 6.23 a.m., 6.40 p.m.; Mars, 9.48 p.m., 11.47 a.m.; Jupiter, 2.1 a.m., 3 58 p.m.; Saturn, 5.19 p.m., 4.6 a.m. Full moon 7th, new moon 21st.

High water at Fort Denison, 12·4 a.m., 12·26 p.m.

H. C. RUSSELL, Government Astronomer.

THE YEAR BOOK OF AUSTRALIA.

We have received from the publishers Greville's "Year Book of Australia for 1890," being the ninth year of publication. Of all the books of reference relating to Australia now before the public this is the one that combines the most features of usefulness and the best all-round excellence. Each year sees some substantial improvement or addition, and to those who have watched the development of this publication it must be clear that every effort is made to keep the "Year Book" well abreast of the times. The general design of the volume is too well known to require any very detailed description. The present issue consists of 18 sections. First come the calendars and the usual almanac information, specially designed for the use of the shipping interest. The year 1889 is briefly reviewed, this section being indebted to the Government astronomers of the various colonies for the climatic, rainfall, and meteorological information given here. The finances of the colonies are then dealt with, with particulars of all loans floated in Australia. A section dealing with Australian statistics gives latest census returns, population of chief cities, net immigration, land under cultivation, wheat, livestock, shipping, trade, wool produce, telegraphs, the alienation of Crown lands, imports and exports, and particulars of state education. This section, which is arranged under three tables, is exceptionally complete. The pastoral interests of the colonies take a separate section. There is a review of the wool season of 1889-90, and the particulars are given of the dealings of the departments with land and stock and the Imported Stock Acts of each colony. Some tables interesting to the wool trade also appear here. A mineral review for the year, with decimal returns of the products of the various colonies and some details of the business of the mints at Melbourne and Sydney, the operations of diamond drills, &c. The railways and trams are included in one section. A paper on the "Railways of Australia" gives a succinct history of that branch of Australian enterprise in all the colonies; and there is, among others, a table showing the financial position of the railways. Fares, freights, stations, leading officials, and tourists' information are also dealt with here. The postal section is similarly treated, but without the historical sketch; a gazetteer of each colony is well posted. In a section devoted to sport all the favourite games of the colonies receive attention; there is the scale of weights for age here, and a register of winning sires and owners. A section is devoted to "Art, Music Drama, &c." Under this general heading there is a paper dealing with "The Progress of Art in the Australian Colonies," descriptive of the art galleries, and giving details of information connected with their establishment. A "Review of Music in Australia" deals with that subject somewhat similarly, and there is a description of the Sydney Centennial organ. A "Review of the Australian Stage" deals with the theatrical interest in the same way. A short history of Freemasonry is included in this section. Section 2 deals with the executive administration and legislation of the colonies, with something about the Colonial Office, and lists of the various colonial ministries, parliaments, consuls, honours, and pensions. The ecclesiastical section is brought well up to date. The part relating to Education carries with it, though printed somewhat out of the usual place, a paper by the Very Rev. Dr. O'Haran, on Catholic Education, giving the Catholic view of State education in Australia." It gives the views of the Bishops on the Education question; it is pointed out that secular education has lost 14,000,000 of Irish-Americans to the Catholic body; and the writer quotes Dr. Barry and Dr. Goe in support of his view of the general question. In the legal and medical sections lists are found of the practitioners, and the former contains full information relating to the various Courts. A military and naval section presents a kind of Army and Navy list, with a list of the ships of war on the station. The commercial section gives a directory to the Custom Departments of Australia and Tasmania, and tables of tariffs, arranged with special reference to the convenience of importers. Wharfage, tonnage, and lighterage regulations, and fees of each colony are also given, besides reviews of stock exchange transactions, &c. The last section deals with banking, building societies, insurance companies, manufactures and industries, hotels, sea routes, health and pleasure resorts, and other miscellaneous matter. The "Year Book for 1890" in every way maintains its deservedly high reputation, and presents a reliable statement of Australian progress.

THE ECHO
is
THE BEST EVENING NEWSPAPER IN AUSTRALIA.

THE VERY LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE, by CABLE.

It contains all the GENERAL NEWS OF THE DAY Political, Municipal, Legal, Social, Trade, Mining, Commercial, Sporting, &c.

FOR FAMILY AND LIGHT READING, Serial and Short Tales, with interesting extracts from British, American, and European publications, are given daily.

In addition will be found articles on ART, SCIENCE, LITERATURE, MUSIC and DRAMA, and all kindred subjects, together with EDITORIALS ON THE MOST IMPORTANT TOPICS OF THE HOUR.

INTERCOLONIAL and PROVINCIAL TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE, is an important feature in the daily issue of

THE ECHO.

Thus making it an UNSURPASSED COMPREHENSIVE DAILY RECORD.

OLD VIOLIN for SALE, by Rombout, 1724. Write, in first instance, to Music, Herald Office.

PIANO Buyers, call and see the new and second-hand PIANOS at Fletcher's, 123 George-street West.

BOYS' and YOUTHS' ORIENT CLOTHING.—The most economical and durable obtainable. DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE

BEECHAM'S PILLS
BEECHAM'S PILLS
BEECHAM'S PILLS

are universally admitted to be worth a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in 20 minutes. This is no fiction, for they have done it in countless cases.

Every Sufferer is earnestly invited to try One Box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For females of all ages they are invaluable. No female should be without them. There is not a medicine to be found equal to them for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
BEECHAM'S PILLS
BEECHAM'S PILLS.

For a weak stomach, impaired digestion, and all disorders of the liver, they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in the human machine. They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action with the rosebud of health the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are facts testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the nervous and debilitated is, BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE the LARGEST SALE of any patent medicine in the world.

BEECHAM'S MAGIC COUGH PILLS.
BEECHAM'S MAGIC COUGH PILLS.
BEECHAM'S MAGIC COUGH PILLS.

As a remedy for Coughs in general Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprives the patient of rest. Let any person give BEECHAM'S COUGH PILLS a trial, and the most violent cough will in a short time be removed.

Prepared only, and sold wholesale and retail, by the proprietor, THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England, and by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors everywhere.

In Boxes, 1s 1½d and 2s 9d each.
Full directions are given with each box.

Musical Instruments.

W. H. PALING and CO., Limited. Established 1853. PIANOS. ORGANS. MUSIC. Have now on view some splendid Pianos by STEINWAY and SONS, of NEW YORK ERARD and CO., of PARIS, also HIGH-CLASS GERMAN IRON FRAMED PIANOS, by JULIUS FEURICH, F. SCHAAF and CO., UEBEL and LECHLEITER, LIPP and SOHN. The VICTOR Piano is the most reliable cheap instrument. Agents for THE ESTEY ORGAN, superior in tone, workmanship, and durability. Instruments sent to any part of the colony on our EASY TIME PAYMENT SYSTEM. LOWEST PRICES. LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH. PIANOS TUNED, HIRED, or EXCHANGED. W. H. PALING and CO., Limited, 356 GEORGE-STREET, near POST OFFICE.

BRUCE and MASSEY. PIANOFORTES, MUSIC, SMITH ORGANS. 197, PITT-STREET.

HAPSBURG PIANOS.—Sole Importers, BEALE and COMPANY, 482 and 484, George-street.

GREAT variety of second-hand Pianos, great bargains, £8, £10, £12, £14. 296 Bourke-st., near Oxford.

HIGH-CLASS Pianos, great bargains, Kömib, Lipp, Carl Ecke, &c., £35. 296 Bourke-st., nr. Oxford.

PIANO Buyers, before deciding, don't fail seeing extraordinary bargains at 296 Bourke-st., near Oxford.

MAGNIFICENT double overstrung Piano, massive metallic frame, £30, quite new. 296 Bourke-street.

PIANOS.—For cheap Pianos go to 29 Botany-st. off Oxford-st. (private house, own property), no rent to pay.

RENOWNED Cottage Pianos, for £8, £10, £12 each, must be sold. at 29 Botany-st., off Oxford-st.

MASSIVE Walnut Piano, brilliant tone, stool, &c., only £15, a gift, want cash. 29 Botany-st., off Ox-st.

PIANOS, nearly new, by Rönisch, Simon, Lipp; must be sold, want cash. 29 Botany-st., off Oxford-st.

MAGNIFICENT full upright Piano, only £23 cash, greatest bargain in Sydney. 29 Botany-st., off Ox'd-st.

Machinery.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL. We beg to inform our friends and the general public of our REMOVAL to the NEW PREMISES we have just erected at 161, CLARENCE-STREET, where we intend in future carrying on our business of ENGINEERS and MACHINERY MERCHANTS. H. P. GREGORY and CO.

MACHINERY EXCHANGE.—MINING ENGINES, PUMPS, BATTERIES, and Complete Plants Engineers' tools and requisites, Sawmill gearing of every description. ENGINES and BOILERS, separate or combined. Portable Engines, 3 to 25 h.p. Estimates and plans furnished. Terms given or EXCHANGES EFFECTED. Machinery of every description purchased, new or second hand. R. G. WATKINS and Co., Machinery and Metal Merchants, 107 KENT-STREET, opposite Flagstaff-hill.

MACHINERY EXCHANGE. R. G. WATKINS and CO., removed from 88 York street, 107 Kent-street, opposite Flagstaff-hill.

DIAMOND DRILL, complete; Derrick Cranes, 15, 20, 30, 40 and 60 cwt.; Grinding Pan, 8.0; Devil. JAMES DUNN and CO., 105 Liverpool-street.

MACHINERY OILS and Steam users' requirements. William Adams and Co., 71 Clarence-street.

HUDSON BROTHERS, Limited, have for SALE BOILERS from 12 to 30 horse-power. Makers of all kinds of Engines for collieries, mills, hoisting, &c., also Hydraulic Machinery, Elevators of all kinds, Quartz Batteries, Steam Stamps, Water Jackets, Furnaces, and Smelting Plants complete, Wrought-iron Pipes for conveying water, Hydraulic sluicing, &c., Steel Castings for Stamper Batteries, Wheels, &c., &c. City Offices: 1, O'Connell-street. Works and Head Office: Clyde, near Granville.

VIGNERONS.—Brandy STILLS, all sizes, for Sale, cheap. W. Robison, 67 Sussex-street.

Businesses for Sale.

IVAN HENRY.—Hotel, Newtown, lease 8 years rent £3 5s, good stand, ingoing £500. 119 King-st (564)

IVAN HENRY.—Hotel, Redfern, near Railway, lease 10 years, rent £3, ingoing £200. 119 King-st. (563)

IVAN HENRY.—Hotel, George-st., lease 10 years, low rent, trade £150 weekly, cash £1000. 119 King-st.

IVAN HENRY.—Hotel, Granville, freehold or Leasehold, cash £5000 fr'hold or £3000 l'sehold. 119 King-st.

IVAN HENRY.—Hotel, Paddington, lease 10 years, low rent, trade £100 weekly cash £1000. 119 King-st.

FOR SALE, the well-known MAITLAND and MORPETH HOTEL, Sussex-street. Apply on premises.

J. P. T. CAULFIELD, Hotel Broker, 108 Pitt-st., Sydney, opposite General Post Office.

HOTEL, in good traffic street, trade £45 weekly, free house, cash £400. Caulfield.

HOTEL, George-st., 8 years, low rent, billiards, good business stand, cash £700. 108 Pitt-street.

HOTEL, in thriving suburbs, payments to brewers £110 monthly, ingoing £250. Caulfield, 108 Pitt-street.

CASH £150 will secure nice suburban HOTEL, suit beginner. Apply J. P. T. Caulfield, 108 Pitt-street.

IF you want to get a really good-paying HOTEL, at any price, call and see J. P. T. CAULFIELD. He can introduce several good investments to the notice of hotel buyers.

MARSH and CO., Market and Elizabeth streets.—HOTEL, suburb, £500, lease 5, advance halt.

TO BE SOLD.—First-class Steam SAWMILL, Joinery Works, and Timber Yard, modern plant, perfect arrangements, in good working order, established business. Timber merchants requiring investment should not miss this opportunity. MACRO and MICHELMORE, 135 King-street.

CITY.—Restaurant and Lodging-house, profits £10 wk., must sell, £100, brg. Harrison and Co., 194 C'rg-st.

CONFECTIONERY (retail), established over 5 years; school trade; low rent, fittings, stock, &c. complete, very cheap. Other business could be combined. MILNE, 254 King-street, Newtown.

FOR SALE, Suburban Wood and Coal YARD; price, £90—bargain. Arnold, 50, Elizabeth-street.

JOSEPH and CO., Hotel Brokers, 120 King-st., opposite the Daily Telegraph Office. Established 1866.

JOSEPH and CO. offer Hotel, Redfern, lease 10 yrs., proof trade £30 weekly, rent £3, £300. (470)

JOSEPH and CO. offer Hotel, principal shipping, lease 7 yrs., large accom., bar trade £25, £350. (468)

JOSEPH and CO. offer one of the best little Hotels, Surry Hills, proof £40 weekly, cash £350. (472)

HOTEL for SALE, George-st., bil.; house commands large country trade, £900. Joseph and Co. (476)

WE offer a large number of Hotels for Sale at reduced prices £100, £200, £300. Joseph, 120 King-st.

RESTAURANT, City, takings £25 weekly, low rent, furniture and everything £50. Joseph, 120 King-st.

TOBACCONIST and Hairdresser's, grand position, takings £8 weekly, real gift, £35. Joseph, 120 King-st.

CONFECTIONERY Business, heart of city, clear profits average £9 weekly, trial given, well fitted low rent grand spec. for smart couple, must be sold to-day, £100, great bargain. JOSEPH and CO., 120 King-street.

JOSEPH and CO. offer all kinds of Businesses and Boarding-houses. Note address, 120 King-street.

MILLINERY and Dressmaking, 4 hands, rent 20s, stock, &c., £60. Connell, Edwards, and Co., 77 Eliz.-st.

NEEDHAM and CO., 19 Elizabeth-st.—Boarding-house, centre city, 15 rooms completely furnished, 22 boarders at present, price £115, easy terms payment, accident cause disposal, genuine.

BOARDING-HOUSE, Church-hill, 9 permanent boarders, good furniture, £110, part cash. Needham.

BOARDING-HOUSE, Surry Hills rent 26s, 6 boarders, price complete £55, terms. Needham and Co.

LOLLY SHOP, Surry Hills, trade 3 schools, milk pays rent, suit lady with £25. Needham and Co.

GROCERY STORE, largest suburb, takings £50 to £70 weekly, trial given, owner leaving this week offer everything at valuation, no goodwill asked, genuine bargain. Needham and Co., 19 Elizabeth-street.

NEWS Agency and Stationery, profits £10 weekly, trial, easy terms purchase. Needham and Co.

NEEDHAM and CO., 19 Elizabeth-st.—Dairy, £6 clear profit weekly, 9 cows, 2 horses, &c., £90.

FIRST-CLASS Fruit, Confec., and Greengrocery Business, for Sale, horse, cart, &c. 425 Crown-st., S. H.

FOR SALE

LARGE and LUCRATIVE AUSTRALIAN WINE BUSINESS.

CALDWELL'S AUSTRALIAN WINE COMPANY, Limited (late Caldwell and Co.), having decided to devote their whole capital to the extension of their Victorian Business and the development of their Export Trade, have resolved to sell, BY TENDER, the NEW SOUTH WALES PORTION of their Extensive Business, including STOCK OF WINE, PLANT, and GOODWILL, together with all Right, Title, and Interest in that colony to their LONG-ESTABLISHED BRANDS, now well and favourably known throughout the Australian colonies and India.

The Stock, Plant, &c., may be inspected at the Company's Cellars, LAKE ALBERT VINEYARD, WAGGA WAGGA.

THE WINES consist of the best Vintages of Albury and Wagga.

THE PLANT, much of which is new, is all in first-class order and condition.

SCHEDULES OF STOCK, PLANT, &c., FORMS OF TENDER AND ORDERS FOR INSPECTION, may be obtained at the Company's Head Office, corner of William-street and Collins-street, Melbourne; at their Agents' Offices, Bond-street, Sydney; and at the Wagga Cellars, where further information may also be obtained.

TENDERS are also invited, either separately or together with above, for the purchase of the well-known LAKE ALBERT VINEYARD, the property of the late firm of Caldwell and Co., consisting of 308 acres of land, admirably adapted for viticulture or agriculture, situated on the borders of the Lake, where there is ample water for irrigation: 35 acres are under vines in full bearing, 22 acres partly planted, with nursery to complete planting, and 40 acres partly prepared for planting.

Fuller particulars obtainable as above.

TENDERS must be in on or before SATURDAY, MARCH 22.

FRUITERER and Con. Business for Sale, cheap, good stand, takings £18 weekly. 74½ William-street.

BAKER'S BUSINESS for SALE, present occupant and owner of premises retiring; excellent stand; old-established, and all full price; a bargain to an industrious man; principals only. Baker, 161, Cleveland-st., Rdf'n.

IMPORTANT INVENTION.—The Ceilings of the Future.—Suitable for every class of building. For SALE, the rights to manufacture Mitchell Brothers' Patent Iron Ceilings, &c., in New South Wales. Address MITCHELL BROTHERS, 572 and 574, Lygon-street, Carlton, Melbourne.

CHEMIST.—Good-paying suburban BUSINESS for SALE; having to dispose of through ill health. Apply W. G. CAINS, 78 King-street.

FREEHOLD HOTEL, in one of the best positions in Parramatta; price £2500. Taylor, 141 Pitt-street.

AGENCY and Stock for Sale, English Proprietary Article; good profit. Address 3 Queen's-place.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—Hairdresser and Tobacconist BUSINESS for SALE, splendid chance for steady man, trial given, bargain. Apply 18 Bay-street, Glebe.

FOR SALE, GROCERY Business, weekly takings £40, rent 21s, satisfactory reason for selling. Apply TILLOCK and CO., Kent-street.

DARLINGHURST-ROAD.—To LET, furnished as a private Residence, or for SALE, as a first-class BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT, a beautiful Modern RESIDENCE, containing 22 rooms and all conveniences, magnificent furniture, lovely position. Option of long lease, at low rent. SAVARY T. RODD, 80a Pitt-street.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL to LET on Lease, or Sell, Blackheath, Blue Mountains, fitted, furnished, and now in full swing; crowded with visitors. Lessee to buy furniture at valuation, on terms. Contains 38 rooms, billiard-room, capital stabling; stands in an acre of land, replete with every convenience; 11 years' lease to good tenant, exceedingly low rent, or freehold for sale below cost. PIERCY ETHELL and CO., 114a Pitt-street. (Fol. 734)

AN ESTABLISHED BREWERY, in full swing, to LET on Lease or for SALE, on the Blue Mountains; 6 acres freehold land, building, and complete plant in working order; excellent water, cool climate, 3500ft. above sea. A fortune to a practical man. Lease 12 years, low rent. Low price for freehold. Terms, £300 cash, rest at 6 per cent. PIERCY ETHELL and CO., (Fol. 805) 114a Pitt-street.

COUNTRY STORE. Cash business, stock £700, bona fide takings £80 weekly; rent 30s; 1 acre of land and good residence. BUTLER BROS., 60 King-street.

COUNTRY STORE, stock £900, turnover £3500; splendid premises. Butler Bros., 60 King-street.

TO DRAPERS with £100 cash, BUSINESS in country: stock £530, takings £30 weekly, big profits; rent 10s; terms, 6 and 12 months. BUTLER BROS., 60 King-street.

ARTHUR BROOKS, 112 King-street, sells best HOTELS. Many years with Messrs. Toohey, Standard Brewery.

A WELL-KNOWN MEN'S MERCERY BUSINESS for SALE; best position in city; established 11 years; paying splendid; EXPENSES SMALL. E. CANIOR, 95 King-street.

BONA FIDE General STORE, best district, cool climate; stock £10,000, turnover £60,000 (trade now £1200 a week cash); terms, fourth cash, and 30 months; 10 dis. (retiring). Wm. Butler, 106 Pitt-street, opposite G.P.O.

COUNTRY STORE, £10,000, returns £30,000. Wm. Butler, 106 Pitt-st., agent for country stores, &c.

FOR SALE, Grocery Business, stock, furniture; req. Mrs. Storey, 5 Cowper-st., Glebe, nr. Went'h Br.

SUMMARY OF NEWS FOR EUROPE,

PER

ORIENT COMPANY'S STEAMER LIGURIA.

POLITICAL.

Since the despatching of last mail there has been no action taken within this colony regarding Australian Federation. Politicians in their various electorates have made reference to the proposal, and also criticised the sayings and doings at the Conference, but beyond this there has been nothing. Sir Henry Parkes has just returned from a visit to the North—Armidale and Hillgrove. At each place the Premier was heartily welcomed, and at the two public meetings he addressed the audiences were large, orderly, and enthusiastic. In his Armidale speech Sir Henry gave an exhaustive exposition of the principles of freetrade, and a crushing condemnation of the restrictions of a protective policy. After treating the fiscal question in its broadest sense, calling apt illustrations from English life during the rule of protection in the old country to prove the baneful effects of protection, he showed that under freetrade the consumption of wheat and flour doubled itself in 10 years, so that two persons got a loaf each where only one received a loaf before. In regard to bacon, tea, sugar, butter, rice, potatoes, and other articles in common use a similar story was told. The savings of the people increased at the rate of millions, the shipping of England outnumbered that of any other country whose flag was carried on the high seas, and population itself had enormously increased in a country where years before political economists were talking about over-population and the limit of production. Coming to our own colonies, Sir Henry Parkes showed that New South Wales topped the group for production; and he did not omit to mention that this colony has again gone ahead of its southern neighbour in regard to population. At Hillgrove the Premier was heartily received. Mr. Dibbs has been on a political tour along the Southern line as far as Wagga Wagga, and also to Narrandera, delivering addresses at several towns. Mr. J. H. Carruthers, the Minister for Public Instruction, paid a further visit to the Northern districts, and addressed public meetings on the policy of the Liberal party at Quirindi, Tamworth, Gunnedah, and Boggabri. Mr. Carruthers, if weather will permit, will shortly visit the South Coast districts. It is also understood that Sir Henry Parkes and Mr. Sydney Smith, the Secretary for Mines and Agriculture, will on an early date visit Broken Hill. Mr. Bruce Smith, the Minister for Public Works, is also announced to deliver political addresses at Manly and Windsor.

SOCIAL.

Next month promises to be exceedingly gay in social circles. The first winter ball to be given by Lord and Lady Carrington at Government House has been fixed for April 8, and three days later Lady Carrington will hold her first reception of the season. Then follows a ball to be given by the Mayor and Mayoress; and on April 16 a large number of guests will be entertained by Mrs. Burdekin at a banquet. Several other events of a similar nature are spoken of.

Among the passengers by the steamship Oceana, which left Sydney for London on March 3, was the son of the Earl of Onslow, Lord Cranley, who recently arrived from New Zealand, where he lay ill for some time of typhoid fever.

The Earl and Countess of Kintore arrived in Sydney by the steamship Mararoa on March 3, and were the guests of Lord and Lady Carrington at Government House. They subsequently left for Melbourne, en route for Adelaide.

LEGAL.

The first Term of the present year came to a conclusion on Saturday last, and the Judges are now sitting for the hearing of causes. The principal case before the Full Court last week was the appeal in Walker v. Solomon, on a special case stated by the parties. The action was brought on October 14 last by John Walker against John Solomon, proprietor of the Criterion Theatre, to recover the penalty of £200 alleged to have been incurred by the defendant under the Imperial Statute 21 George III., chapter 49, section 1, for having on Sunday, September 15, 1889, opened his theatre for public entertainment. The theatre was used on week days for the ordinary purposes of dramatic entertainments, and on Sundays it was generally used by the defendant for the purpose of musical entertainments or concerts, to which the public were admitted upon payment. For the purposes of such entertainments application is previously made to the Colonial Secretary for permission to open and use the theatre on each Sunday, and such permission had always been given. The permission was to hold sacred and secular concerts and recitations from Shakespeare and other standard authors on Sundays, and the action was brought by plaintiff to test the legality of these performances. The questions for the opinion of the Court are, whether under the circumstances, the defendant is liable to the penalty of £200 imposed by the Statute 21 George III., chapter 49, and whether the said statute is in force in this colony. The arguments lasted nearly two days, and upon their conclusion judgment was reserved.

MUNICIPAL.

There has practically been nothing fresh regarding municipal matters since our last summary. The suburban municipal councils have held meetings regularly and transacted a great deal of routine work. At the last meeting of the City Council the town clerk was ordered to obtain a return showing the number of fires in the city, the amount of damage done, and the sum paid by the city during the last two years. The city surveyor has also been instructed to report to the City Council as to the best means of regulating the vehicular traffic through the principal streets of the city of Sydney, with a view to avoid the unnecessary crowding of the same, and the diversion of heavy traffic to less crowded thoroughfares.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The twenty-fifth annual session of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales was opened in St. Stephen's Church, Sydney, on Tuesday, March 8, when the retiring Moderator, the Rev. Dr. Gilchrist, preached from Romans i. 16: "For I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth—to the Jew first, and also to the Greek." The Assembly was then constituted, and the Rev. T. E. Clouston, B.A., of Penrith, was elected Moderator for the ensuing year. The new Moderator then delivered an address, in the course of which he said it had long been his opinion, and he was glad of the opportunity of expressing so publicly what was also the opinion of many brethren, that the time had come for a careful revision of the doctrinal standards of the Presbyterian Church. It was not that they had ceased to adhere to the theology of the Westminster Confession; he would not surrender to any in his full loyalty to the venerable standard of their Church. It was not that they were getting under the burden of an intolerable yoke, or because they had been drifting from the ancient traditions of their Church, but because they felt that they were, so to speak, placing a barrier to its legitimate expansion—that expansion which their beautifully-devised ecclesiastical organisation should secure them by narrowing their doors so as to exclude from their membership those whom, they readily recognised as members of the body of Christ. The sittings of the assembly were continued throughout the week, when business relating to the various presbyteries throughout the colony was dealt with. Three ministers from other churches were admitted to the ministry—the Rev. D. Fenwick, the Rev. J. D. Edwards, and the Rev. C. Willis. A discussion took place in reference to the general agent of the Church, the Rev. J. M. Ross. One of the presbyteries asked the assembly to terminate his engagement, so as to define the duties of the office of general agent, as the powers were too great. It was ultimately decided that the general agent should not receive notice of the termination of his engagement, but that he should be elected on the different committees of the Church, and not have a seat as ex-officio member of all.

SINGLE TAX CONFERENCE.

The second annual conference of delegates from the various branches composing the Single Tax League, was opened in the St. James's Hall, Phillip-street, on Tuesday, March 4, and was continued on Thursday, when the deliberations of the conference were concluded. The president, Mr. C. L. Garland, M.L.A., occupied the chair, and there were a large number of delegates present. One of the questions discussed was that of Australian federation, and the following resolution was carried:—"That this meeting, while approving of the principle of Australian federation, considers that the first duty of the league is to advocate the abolition of all indirect taxation, whether for protective or revenue purposes, and to assert the great principle of single tax." A motion was passed to oppose all candidates for Parliament who will not unmistakably declare in favour of taxation on land values. A number of other subjects were dealt with at the conference.

MR. HENRY GEORGE IN SYDNEY.

Mr. Henry George, the political economist and the author of "Progress and Poverty," arrived in Sydney on Thursday, March 6. He came by the R.M.S. Mariposa, and was met by a number of the members of the Single Tax League. He was escorted to the Hôtel Métropole where he took up his quarters, and during the day he was besieged with visitors. Mr. George was accorded a public welcome in the evening by the Mayor of Sydney, Mr. Burdekin, and a very representative gathering. Mr. George has come to Australia at the earnest request, so he said when interviewed, of his single tax friends in the colonies. He says he has a great desire to learn all the laws and institutions of Australia which are of extreme interest to an American, as the Australians are in several respects in advance of America. He was also induced to visit Australia by the belief expressed to him by the Australians he had met that this country would be the first to adopt the single tax. Mr. George intends to stay in Australia over two months, and during that time he will give a number of anti-poverty lectures in the principal cities and towns in the different colonies. On Friday Mr. George was given a banquet. On Saturday, March 8, he delivered the first of his series of lectures in the Protestant Hall, Sydney. He was accorded an enthusiastic reception. He spoke for two hours on the single-tax movement. On Sunday he preached to a congregation of about 2000 persons in the Pitt-street Congregational Church. His text was, "Thy kingdom come," and he argued that Christ's kingdom could not come while there was so much suffering and want in the world, which he attributed to the fact that the people had not the land for their benefit. On Monday Mr. George spoke in the Exhibition Building on "The Single Tax," and on Tuesday he lectured on "Labour and Tariffs." After his country tour Mr. George will return to Sydney, and give another lecture before leaving for Melbourne.

THEATRICAL.

The month's engagement of the "Little Lord Fauntleroy" Company at the Theatre Royal was succeeded on Saturday last by the first appearance in Sydney of the London Dramatic Company in "The Pointsman." The principal parts in Messrs. Carton and Raleigh's drama were cast thus:—Richard Dugdale, Mr. J. H. Clyndes; Lizzie, Miss Edith Blande; Tom Lidstone, Mr. Alfred Bucklaw; Matt. Collins, Mr. Frank Emery; and Esther, Miss Clara Cowper. At Her Majesty's Theatre "My Jack" is in its third week. On Friday night "Caste" will conclude a run of four weeks at the Criterion. It will be followed by "Ours." Mr. George C. Miln is playing a Shakespearian season at the Standard Theatre. He has already been seen as Richard III. and as Shylock, and on Saturday next he acts Hamlet.

MUSICAL.

Two more orchestral concerts have been given since the date of our last summary of news. At each concert it is customary to perform at least one complete symphony, or such-like compositions, and the production has now to be recorded of Raff's "Lenore" Symphony (No. 5), and Mendelssohn's 4th Symphony in A, known as the "Italian." The overtures have been, Beethoven's "Prometheus," Weber's "Euryanthe," and Verdi's "Vepres Siciliennes." Wagner's "Tannhauser" march, one of Liszt's "Hungarian Rhapsodies," Saint Saens' "Danse Macabre," Bach's Aria for violin (fourth string), selections from Schubert's "Rosamunde" music and from the Ballet of Massenet's "Le Cid," have been included in the programmes, in addition to other pieces. The performances have been generally excellent, and the concerts have attracted astonishingly large audiences. It is hoped that the support accorded to Signor Hazon's talented orchestra will enable the organisation to be kept together on a permanent basis, thus securing for Sydney a perpetual series of orchestral concerts.

SPORTING.

The autumn meeting of the Victorian Racing Club claimed the attention of Australian sportsmen during the last fortnight, and attracted large crowds to Flemington. With the exception of the third day, when the sport was marred by a heavy downpour of rain, the weather was all that could be desired, and the tracks were in good order. A goodly contingent of horses from this side of the Murray took part in the equine contests, and gave a good account of themselves right through the meeting. The reunion opened on the 1st instant with the Hopeful Stakes, 5 furlongs, for two-year-olds, and the Hon. James White's ch g Marco, a son of Martini-Henry and Melanie, beat a field of nine in 1 minute 4½ seconds. The St. Leger was devoid of interest, owing to the fact that the Kirkham pair, Dreadnought and Singapore, were the only acceptors, and the former won easily. The Newmarket Handicap, 6 furlongs, which followed, commanded great attention, and no less than 36 horses played parts in it. Rudolph, who was the sole representative of the "blue and white," and Aristocrat were most in demand for a week or two prior to the race, but before they went to the post Audacity replaced Aristocrat, who receded considerably in the betting market. The race was well contested, and when they reached the distance Boz appeared to have things all his own way, but 150 yards further on, Churchill dashed up on the inside and came home victorious by a length and a half from the son of Bosworth, who was a length in front of Tattersall's Cup winner, Sir William. The winner, who is the property of Mr. S. Davis, is by Newminster from Primrose, carried 8st. 4lb., and was well ridden by Redfearn. The journey was covered in 1 minute 17¼ seconds, rather slow time when compared with Cranbrook's record of 1 minute 14½ seconds in 1888. Churchill, save by his own immediate party, was not backed to win much money, as his starting price, 33 to 1, indicates. The Ascot Vale Stakes, ¾-mile, was a gift to the Hon. J. White's ch g Titan, by Chester—Tempe, who beat eight others in 1 minute 16¾ seconds. Hon. D. S. Wallace's b h Carbine, by Musket—Mersey, secured the Essendon Stakes, 1 mile 2½ furlongs, w.f.a., and was followed home by Singapore, whom he beat by half a length, and Melos, the distance having been covered in 2 minutes 25½ seconds. Mr. S. G. Cook's ch m The Charmer, by Henchman—The Witch, appropriated the Brunswick Stakes, 1¼ mile, from a field of 14, in 2 minutes 10 seconds. Business on the second day commenced with the Maiden Stakes, 1¼ mile, and Mr. G. G. Stead's ch c Medallion, by Nordenfeldt—Locket, 2 years, came home in front of 10 others, having put past the distance in 2 minutes 9½ seconds. The Sires' Produce Stakes, ¾ mile, attracted a field of half a dozen, and Titan, who went out at 8 to 1 on, romped home an easy winner in 1 minute 16¾ seconds. Seven took part in the Hurdle Race, 2½ miles, the finish for which was one of the best ever seen on the course, Chandler, Ulysses, and Wyvis passing the post in that order, necks separating them. One short of a dozen carried silk in the Australian Cup, 2¼ miles, and Dreadnought, who did battle for the Hon. James White, was made favourite at 7 to 4 on. The various colonies were well represented, and a great race took place, in which Jebusite, Bonny Spec, Sir William, Melos, and Dreadnought played prominent parts throughout. The favourite came to the front at the home turn, with Sir William, Bonnie Spec, and Melos hard upon him, and at the distance it seemed as though he could not lose; but Harris brought Melos on the outside with a great run, and gaining steadily on Dreadnought, was only a bare half-head behind as they shot past the judge's box, while Sir William was only three parts of a length off, third. The distance was negotiated in 3 minutes 59½ seconds—the best time on record for that event. Deerswood, a son of Newminster and Kielpara, 2 years, won the Junior Handicap, 5 furlongs, from 17 competitors, in 1 minute 3¾ seconds: and Mr. W. J. Forester's Pet Girl, by Rapid Bay from Bridesmaid, beat a field of 28 in the Bourke Handicap, 7 furlongs, having covered the course in 1 minute 28½ seconds. On the third day (6th instant) the sport began with the Second Hurdle Race, 2 miles, in which Wyvis, by Dante from Glycerine, 10st 12lb, achieved an easy victory. Prelude, a daughter of Martini-Henry and Phillina, placed the Nursery Handicap, 7 furlongs, to the credit of the Hon. James White, having cut out the distance in 1 minute 33½ seconds. Mr. G. G. Stead's g c Scots Grey, by Musket—Maid of Athol, secured the Autumn Stakes, 1 mile 5 furlongs, from a field of nine, in 2 minutes 58¾ seconds. The Champion Stakes, 3 miles, was invested with any amount of interest, inasmuch as such equine horses as Carbine, Dreadnought, and Melos were to measure strides in it, Rudolph being the only other contestant. Dreadnought was an even-money favourite, with Carbine next in demand, while 6 to 1 was obtainable about Melos. Rudolph made the pace for 2½ miles, in the interest of his stable mate, and then retired, leaving Melos and Dreadnought almost on terms in front, with Carbine coming on the inside. At the distance Dreadnought looked like a winner, but at the half-distance he faltered, and Melos, responding to the calls of Harris with the greatest gameness, wore him down and passed the post a length and a quarter to the good, while Carbine was only beaten by half a length for second place. The battle was keenly contested between the trio, and Carbine and Dreadnought were greatly distressed at the finish. The journey occupied 5 minutes 51 seconds. The Special Juvenile Stakes, 1 mile, for geldings, fell an easy prey to Titan, whose only opponent was First Boolka, and Pet Girl again distinguished herself by winning the Free Handicap, 1 mile 2½ furlongs, in 2 minutes 22 seconds, from a field of eight. The reunion was brought to a termination on the 8th instant, when the first item to engage attention was the All Aged Stakes, 1 mile, w.f.a., in which Carbine romped home as he liked, followed by Magic Circle, Medallion, and Utter, the last-named pair finishing a dead heat for third place, the course having been cast behind in 1 minute 42 seconds. The Unplaced Two-year-old Stakes, 5½ furlongs, fell to Mr. O. Barnett's b c Prob Pudor, by Goldsbrough from Fie Fie, who defeated eight other youngsters in 1 minute 11 seconds. Tantallon, a son of Wellington and Phizgig, appropriated the Place Handicap, 1½ mile, from nine competitors in 2 minutes 38 seconds. Seven cross-country performers competed in the Steeplechase, 3 miles, for which Flashlight, a Tasmanian-bred horse was made favourite, but Mr. J. Crippe's Lawler, a son of Sussex and Fair Nell, won after a good contest with Native. Investors laid 3 to 1 on Carbine for the Loch Plate, w.f.a., 2 miles, and the well-performed son of Musket scored a very easy victory from Singapore, who was followed by Fishwife, the trip having taken 4 minutes 58½ seconds. The Farewell Handicap, 1 mile, brought the gathering to a close, and Mr. M. Jacobs's Tourbillon, by Robinson Crusoe—Cracker, won a good race from 20 others in 1 minute 43 seconds. The results of the meeting are highly gratifying to New South Wales sportsmen, inasmuch as 10 out of the 24 events decided were secured by horses owned in the parent colony, and these items included the most important races of the gathering, viz., the St. Leger, Ascot Vale Stakes, Sires' Produce Stakes, Australian Cup (in which New South Wales horses occupied the places), and Champion Stakes. A dozen races were won by Victorian-owned horses, three of whom were bred in this colony, one in New Zealand, and one in Tasmania; and two events were secured by the New Zealand contingent. The stakes distributed at the gathering amounted to £16,963, of which £8550 comes to New South Wales; £7639 remains in Victoria, and £774 goes to New Zealand. Hon. James White's share amounts to £5547, Mr. S. Davis secured £1941; Mr. W. Gannon, £1645; and Hon. D. S. Wallace, £1443. Chester heads the list of winning sires at the meeting, with five victories; Musket follows with four, and Newminster, Rapid Bay, and Martini-Henry with two each. Hales was the most successful jockey, with six wins to his credit, and Huxley, Power, and Pye divided the honours for second place with a couple of winning mounts each.

CRICKET.

The fourth intercolonial match between New South Wales and Queensland was played on the Association Cricket Ground on March 1, 4, and 5, the result being a win for New South Wales by an innings and 111 runs. The scores were—New South Wales, 272; Queensland, 36 and 125. Queensland played with 15 men.

The New South Wales contingent of the Seventh Australian Eleven that is about to visit England left Sydney by the R.M.S. Liguria for Melbourne on Saturday, March 8. Several alterations have been made in the team from time to time, and it now comprises the following players:—Turner, Ferris, Charlton, S. Gregory, Jones, Murdoch, Trott, Blackham, J. Barrett, Walters, Hugh Trumble, K. Burn, and Lyons, with Boyle as manager.

Mr. V. Cohen has brought before the New South Wales Cricket Association a series of resolutions, for the purpose of taking the selection of Australian teams out of the hands of private persons, and handing over that power jointly to the cricketing associations of the colonies. The matter is to be discussed at a special meeting of the New South Wales governing body on March 25, and if the proposals are carried, they will be submitted to the Marylebone Cricket Club.

AQUATICS.

The most notable event to be chronicled in aquatic matters is the arrival of the American champion oarsman, William J. O'Connor. The first intimation received that O'Connor was on the way to Australia came to hand by cable from Auckland, New Zealand, on Saturday, the 1st instant. The message, which asserted that O'Connor had reached Auckland by the R.M.S. Mariposa, was a general surprise, and certainly a very agreeable one, for every step towards the solution of the difficulty in regard to the world's champion sculler must be hailed with satisfaction. O'Connor's visit was to be a step in this direction. Preparations for a fitting reception were at once made, and on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 5th instant, a committee went out in a Government launch to meet the mail-boat. Contrary to expectation, the Mariposa was not even sighted that afternoon, and the party which had been formed returned to town. The steamer, however, arrived early on the following morning, when O'Connor, who was accompanied by Mr. J. A. Mulligan, of Toronto, went ashore in the orthodox fashion, a formal reception having in the meantime been arranged for 3 p.m. that day. At that hour the committee brought the champion up to Circular Quay, and he was at once driven through the principal streets of the city. On the following day he was received at the Town Hall by the Mayor, Alderman Sydney Burdekin, M.L.A., who on behalf of the citizens, welcomed O'Connor to the colony. O'Connor then stated that he had come to this country the undisputed champion of America, and that the American papers had claimed that he was entitled to the world's championship, as being the last contestant for that honour. However, he did not want any honour or title that he could not maintain, so he had come here to meet any man who might think he was a better oarsman than himself. He was prepared to row any man in Australia provided it was a championship race. All he asked was that the Australians should put their best man forward at the earliest possible date. O'Connor has since stated that he is prepared to make a match with either Stansbury or the winner of the forthcoming Kemp-Matterson race. In fact, he is prepared to meet Stansbury in May or June, and, if victorious, the winner of the Kemp-Matterson match about July. He has mentioned these months simply with a view to facilitating arrangements for a meeting, but will concede any reasonable time. Yesterday morning Messrs. O'Connor and Mulligan left Sydney for a week or 10 days' stay on the Mountains. They have not yet negotiated the championship course, but are to be taken over it on their return to Sydney. Both visitors have been made honorary members of the Mercantile and East Sydney Rowing Clubs.

INTERCOLONIAL.

VICTORIA.

A farmer named Peter O'Callaghan has surrendered to the police for having shot a swagsman who attempted to force his way into his house. He has been committed for trial for manslaughter.

The men John Hassett and Francis de La Veilless, who were convicted of wounding a constable with intent to murder, have been sentenced to death, no hope of a reprieve being held out.

Mr Hayter estimates that on December 31 the population of Victoria was 1,118,077.

Operations in various districts for the simultaneous destruction of rabbits are proving fairly satisfactory.

The trustees of the Exhibition Building have offered to collect samples of Victorian natural products and manufactures, and information regarding the colony, for transmission to the Imperial Institute.

The Maharajah of Uilmar is at Melbourne on a visit.

During the last quarter of 1889 the gold production was 162,902oz.

The master of the ship Holyhead, Thomas Williams, has had his certificate suspended for two years for careless navigation in connection with the stranding of the vessel. The certificate of the mate, John Roberts, was suspended for 18 months.

A railway collision occurred on the 1st instant on the Penshurst and Koroit line, seven navvies being killed instantly.

QUEENSLAND.

Business is very dull owing to the continual wet weather and floods, which render traffic with the country districts almost impossible.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

The fee-simple of land held in the colony amounts to 6,919,950 acres, the purchase price of which was £8,908,728.

On January 1 the population of the colony was 319,168.

A Board of Management has been appointed by the Government to establish a State schoolteachers' superannuation and widows' fund.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

A sum of £5000 has been cabled out to the credit of the Midland Railway Syndicate. This will assure the completion of the work.

Steps are being taken by the Government for the conservation of water at Tilgarn, particularly in the Southern Cross and Parker Ranges.

NEW ZEALAND.

Mr. Edwards, a Wellington solicitor, has been appointed a commissioner to inquire into the uncompleted transactions in native lands.

Sir James Hector has been re-elected Chancellor of the University for the ensuing five years.

The Minister for Lands offers 861,000 acres for application, varying in quality and price.

Dr. Mickle has recovered £1000 damages in an action for slander brought against Captain Everest.

Since the opening of the Dunedin Exhibition the receipts have been £19,000.

TASMANIA.

Last year the receipts of the Hobart Savings Bank totalled £78,531.

A Masonic convention in Launceston has decided in favour of the formation of a grand lodge.

THE WEATHER.—AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL.

The first quarter of this year stands as being remarkable for the heaviness of its rainfall. The showers which were not expected until February came with great force in the middle of January, and, since that time, in all parts of the colony except some strips of the southern country, of which Young, Wagga Wagga, Albury, Balranald, Hay, Deniliquin, Queanbeyan, Cooma, Bombala, Cudjellico, Wentworth, Mount Browne, Hillston, and Broken Hill are centres. The land has been regularly saturated by rains, which, although not phenomenal in quantity, have been quite heavy enough to do much damage. Amongst the localities which up to the close of the 11th instant have registered the highest figures of inches are:—Wollongong 28, Sydney 28, Port Macquarie 38, Narrabri 21, Lismore 33, Grafton 35, Casino 35, Bowral 24, and Maitland 20. The north-western country, Moree and Walgett show for the quarter what is an average year's fall. As a contrast to these there are Wentworth 1, Queanbeyan 3, Murrumburrah 4, Hay less than 1in., Euston only ½in., Balranald about 1in. It may be said that all the coast districts are suffering from an excess of moisture, and in the north there are great floods which are causing much destruction of property. The county Cumberland has received more rain than was beneficial to the fruits. Windsor and Richmond are flooded. The city and suburbs have been in a sloppy condition for many weeks. The grape crops of the Hunter valley and the districts near the metropolis have been to a great extent spoiled, and the yield of wine this year must be very light. The farmers cannot plough, and in the damp districts ordinary farm work is hindered. The loss of maize will be enormous. From Saturday, at 9 a.m., until Sunday at the same hour, 64 points of rain fell in the city. During Sunday and up to 9 o'clock on Monday morning 22 points were added, and at 9 o'clock on Monday night 20 points had made a total of an inch and a small fraction for the 60 hours. Tuesday and Wednesday brought heavy rains to nearly all parts of the colony. At Grafton, the lower portions of the town are submerged, and at Kempsey fears are felt that the river banks will give way. At Smithtown some painful scenes are taking place, and settlers are deserting their homesteads. When the main roads are in some instances 7ft. under water, when townships in all directions are unapproachable by reason of the floods which surround them for miles, when families seek refuge in boats from their dwellings, matters may well be said to have arrived at a most seriously critical stage. Communication by land and by sea has been cut off in more than one instance, and from Moree the extraordinary intelligence comes that some apprehension is felt as to a sufficiency of provisions in the town to feed the inhabitants. Narribri is the scene of a great flood which it is feared has caused the drowning of several persons. It is feared also that a fatality has occurred at Taree. Another life lost, that of a well-to-do farmer, is to be added to the loss of life already reported near Casino. At Coraki it is the biggest flood on record, and at other parts of the Richmond such floods have not been seen for many years past. Crops on all level lands are buried, and property right and left destroyed. On the 12th instant Grafton was all under water. The water was within 6in. of the floor of the post-office. The railway lines were blocked in many places, the washaways in some instances being very great. In one case, close to Mount Victoria, a train ran off the line, and caused the death of an engine-driver.

MINING.

Business in mining shares has been quiet during the past fortnight; holders of scrip have evidently been waiting for an improvement in the easy price of stock, whilst intending buyers have been very cautious in their transactions. The value of nearly all Broken Hill stock has fluctuated to a considerable extent since our last summary, and shares are now selling at prices much lower than those ruling a fortnight since. One of the principal causes, perhaps, of the easiness of the market is the fact that work at nearly all the mines has been hindered to a great extent, and in several instances considerable damage has been done by the excessive rainfall. Last week's return of silver from the Broken Hill Proprietary mine was above the average—viz., 140,210oz. Block 10 shares have received the most attention for some time past; they are now changing hands at steady prices, from £13 to £13 10s. Block 14 has fallen heavily in value since last summary, when they were selling at £8 16s; yesterday they were disposed of down to £5 19s 6d. Good business has been transacted in Centrals, which are now changing hands at £12 10s to £12 14s. Souths have brought prices up to £7 9s, but are now selling at £6 15s. Very little has been done in Proprietary or British stock. The transactions of the fortnight have been almost entirely confined to Broken Hill silver scrip.

Subjoined are the latest quotations:—

Companies.	Capital nominal	Capital paid up.	Sh'res pd up.	Prices. Buyer.	Prices. Seller.
Burwood	£60,000	£60,000	1	23/6	...
Stockton	60,000	60,000	20	28/6	29/3
Vale of Clwydd	30,000	30,000	...	10/	13/
Wallsend	100,000	100,000	10	44	...
Waratah	60,000	60,000	6	...	9
Wickham and Bullock Island	70,000	70,000	1	26/6	27/6
West Wallsend	90,000	90,000	1	12/	13/
Great Cobar Copper	80,000	80,000	1	...	...
Nymagee Copper	80,000	80,000	1	7/9	9/
Broken Hill Silver	320,000	...	...	12½	13
Ditto 14 Block Co.	500,000	...	...	5¾	6
Ditto South	100,000	75,000	20/	6/13/	6¾
Ditto Central	150,000	...	20/	12¼	12 10/6
Ditto Junction	...	...	15/6	6¼	6½
Ditto 10 Block Co.	1,000000	...	9/13/	13	13 1/
Ditto Central Blocks	75,000	...	16/	5/6	8/
Ditto New Norths	...	...	...	28/	29/6
Ditto British	1,200000	...	5	5,2/	5/3/
Sunny Corners	61,000	51,000	15/	...	...
Webb's	72,000	...	1	7/6	8/
Round Hills	320,000	...	19 1-5	9	9¼
Castle Rags	20,000	...	1	...	30/
Hero	130,000	...	1	6/10	7/3
Baker's Creek, Gold	...	...	...	32/	42/
Mount Morgan	...	...	...	...	...
Star of East	...	...	...	6	6¼
Victory ditto	...	...	...	23/	...

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

The money market is unaltered. For investment purposes in leading stocks and all good securities there is money available, although there is a disposition on the part of some of the banks to require reduction of tradesmen's accounts. Bank rates are as follows:—Deposits: 3 per cent. for 3 months, 4 per cent. for 6 months, and 5 per cent. for 12 months. Discounts: 7 per cent. for 3 months' bills, and 8 per cent. for 4 months and over. Exchange on London 60 days' sight: Buying, 10s to 7s 6d per cent. discount: selling, 10s to 12s 6d per cent. premium. For leading dividend-paying securities there is a good demand, but there is little available.

BANKS.—Stocks under this head are in demand. The course of sales has been as follows:—Australian Joint Stock, 23½; Commercial of Sydney, 118; City of Sydney, 17¼; Queensland National, £8 1s; Mercantile, 66s; New South Wales, 65½.

STEAM.—The only reported sales were in Balmain Ferry at 17s; North Shore Ferry, 35s 6d.

INSURANCE.—No sales have been reported in stocks under this head.

MISCELLANEOUS.—A moderate business has been done in miscellaneous stocks:—North Shore Gas, 24s; Mont de Piete, 22s 6d; Permanent Trustee, 3s; Saywell's Tobacco 9s, 8s 6d, 8s 9d; Sydney Exchange, 16⅝; Perpetual Trustee, 10s, 9s 9d; Colonial Finance, 3s 9d, 4s, 4s 1½d; Castlemaine Brewery and Wood Brothers, 22s 9d; Sydney Tramway and Omnibus, 28s 6d; Tooth's Brewery, 21s 6d; Colonial Sugar, 10⅝; Hudson Brothers, 5s; Excelsior Land, 44s, 43s 3d; Shale and Oil, 3s 6d; Castlemaine Brewery, 19s; New South Wales debentures, 1902, £111.

EXPORT MARKETS.—In the wool trade business has been quiet. The quantity now coming forward is small. Since our last, 2569 bales have been sold, at prices about on a par with those previously paid. To date, so far, the sales have amounted to 228,031 bales, against 201,257 bales to the corresponding period of last year. For sheepskins, there is a good steady demand, prices ranging as follows:—Best full-woolled butchers' tops, 56d to 70d; fair, 40d to 50d; short, 20d to 35d; pelts, 9d to 20d; best dry skins, 5½d to 6¾d per lb.; fair growth, 4½d to 5½d; medium, 3½d to 4½d; pelt and short growth, 1½d to 3d. At the fortnight's auctions, 851 packages of tallow were sold under good competition. Quotations: Best beef, £18 to £18 15s per ton; superior lots to £19; medium, £17 to £17 15s; best mixed, £18 5s to £18 17s 6d; medium, £17 to £18; faulty from £15; best mutton, £19 to £19 10s. 8883 hides were sold at the fortnightly auctions, there being a good demand, at the following prices:—Extra heavies, 3d to 3½d per lb.; exceptional lots free from cuts, 4½d to 5½d; ordinary, 2¾d to 2½d; medium, 2¾d to 2¾d; light, 2½d to 2¾d; dry station to 3d; inferior from 1d; horse hides, 3s to 6s 6d; yearlings, 2s 6d to 6s 9d; calfskins, 10d to 2s 8d. At the leather sales of the fortnight there was a good demand for kip at late rates. Tweed in improved request. Quotations: Extra heavy and heavy sole, to 1s; light and medium, 6½d to 7½d; kip, 10d to 13d; tweed, 13d to 16d; calf tweed, 16d to 18d; harness, 9½d to 11½d; bag, 9s to 10s 6d; bridle, 8s 6d to 10s; basils, 4s to 8s 6d. Hair, horns, and bones were sold at last week's rates. Horns: Large sizes, 30s to 36s; small from 9s; tips from 1s. Shankbones from £4 10s to £7; common, £3 10s to £4. Hair: Horse, 13d to 16½d; cow, 8d to 15d; on stumps from 4d. Beeswax, 9½d to 11d. Marsupial skins are in good request. Extra large and heavy grey kangarooskins, 80s to 110s per dozen; large, 56s to 76s; medium, 28s to 50s; small, 12s to 22s; very small, 1s to 6s; red skins, 1s to 60s; wallaroos, 1s to 50s; scrub wallaby, 1s to 11s; swamp, 6d to 18s; rock, 1s to 3s; opossum, best, 5s to 7s 3d; other sorts, 1s to 4s 6d; bearskins, 6d to 2s 6d; cat, 3s to 4s, 4s to 15s.

The following is a return of the principal articles of export for the period from 1st January to 28th February, and for the corresponding period of 1889:—

Mth.	Wool, Bales.	Skins, Bales.	Hides, No.	Tallow Casks.	Tin, Ingots.	Cop'r, Ingots.	L'ther, Bales.
Jan.	65,653	377	8,541	1,871	23,137	15,330	404
Feb.	36,412	643	2,685	2,332	6,453	9,346	418
Totals	102,065	1020	11,226	4,203	29,590	24,676	822
1889	98,018	1278	25,122	3,567	25,898	118,192	1,114

Seventeen cases pearlshell and 1219 bags copra were shipped, against 27 cases and 8974 bags respectively in January and February last year.

Mnths.	Pres. Meats Cases.	Hoofs and Bones	Horns, No.	Gold Coined, Boxes and Value.	Gold Uncoined, Boxes, Value.	Silver, Boxes and Value.
		Tn. ct.		Bxs. £	Bxs. £	Bxs. £
Jan.	4,442	32 19	27,390	25 62,061	—	19 8,355
Feb.	3,468	29 15	56,000	40 123,276	4147	2 28,483
Totals	7,990	62 14	83,390	65 185,337	4147	21 36,838
1889	2,577	106 2	171,990	173 686,955	2 12,500	17 51,090

Two thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine tons kerosene shale were shipped, as against 1445 tons exported for the past two months of 1889.

IMPORT MARKETS.—In the Import markets trade generally has been rather quiet, with little or no disposition to speculate. Distributors are purchasing for immediate requirements only.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market in this and all the colonies remains very steady. Quotations: South Australian and Victorian, £9 10s to £10 10s; New South Wales, £9 10s to £9 15s; stone makes, £9 to £9 10s; New Zealand brands, £8 10s to £9 5s. New South Wales wheat, 3s 6d to 3s 7d.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—Every line is dull of sale, with prices generally in buyers' favour. Bangor slates, 20 x 10, £10 10s; American, £7 15s. Cement, 16s 6d to 16s 9d. Redwood, 16s, weak; Oregon, 12s to 13s; Baltic, ½in., 10s 6d.

CANDLES.—On the fortnight the market is a shade weaker. Stearines may be quoted at 6d to 6¼d; paraffins, 6d to 6¼d.

COFFEE, &c.—Very little doing. For No. 1 Ceylon Plantation 12½d to 12¾d is quoted. Barry's chicory, 2½d. Cocoa: Epps's, 1s 6d; Fry's, from 1s 4d; Van Houten's, 3s 4½d.

DRIED FRUITS.—Trade quiet, and the market weaker. Currants, 4½d; elemes, 5¾d to 6d; sultanas, new, 6½d to 6¾d.; dates, 2½d; figs, 6s to 6s 6d. Jams, Morton's, 6s 3d; Crosse and Blackwell's, 7s; Moir's marmalade, 5s 10½d.

DRUGS.—Supplies of most lines are fully adequate to requirements. Market easier. Cream of tartar, 1s 1½d, to 1s 2d; tartaric acid, 1s 5½d, in kegs; caustic soda, 60 per cent., £10; carbonate of soda, £7 15s; soda crystals, £5; sulphur, £12; silicate of soda, £8.

FISH.—A moderately good inquiry for fish for Lenten requirements. Quotations: Tinned salmon, from 6s 6d to 7s 6d; bulk, 5½d in barrels, 6d in half-barrels. Sardines, 3s 9d to 4s for quarters, 5s 9d to 6s 3d for halves; lobsters, to 9s; oysters, 4s 9d to 5s. Fresh herrings, 5s to 5s 3d; kippered, 7s to 7s 6d; red, 18s in one-dozen, and 30s to 32s in two-dozen tins. Ling, 6d.

HOPS AND MALT.—Trade has been quiet. English hops are procurable from 1s 4d; new Tasmanian have come into the market, and may be quoted at 1s 1d to 1s 2d. For new English malt, 7s to 7s 3d is paid; old malt is dull of sale from 6s 6d, even less being accepted for some parcels.

JUTE GOODS.—Cornsacks, 5s 9d to 5s 10½d; bran bags, from 4s 10d; lighter bags, from 4s 7d. Woolpacks for forward delivery are selling at from 2s.

LIQUIDS.—The demand is confined to trade lines. Bottled ale, 9s to 10s 6d for best brands in quarts, 6s 9d to 7s 3d for pints; lower qualities, 7s 6d for quarts, 5s for pints. Bottled stout, 7s 6d to 9s 6d quarts, and 5s to 6s 6d pints. Hennessy's case brandy, 34s 6d and 47s 6d, single and three star respectively; whisky, case, 8s to 22s for Scotch, and from 15s to 20s for Irish; bulk, 3s to 11s for Scotch, and 3s to 10s 6d for Irish; Geneva, 13s; Burnett's Old Tom, 11s 6d to 11s 9d; Lowndes' rum, 4s to 4s 1d, in hogsheads and quarters; other brands of rum, from 3s.

METALS.—There is very little doing, and the market is sensibly weaker. Galvanised iron, £24 to £25. Sheet lead sold at £17 10s. No. 8 fencing wire, £12 10s to £12 15s, and No. 10 £13 to £13 5s. I. C. Coke tinplates are held for 19s 6d. Muntz metal, 7½d. Wire nails, 13s.

OILMEN'S STORES.—Steady trade. Bottled fruit, 9s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. Mustard: Keen's D.S.F., quarters, 4s. 6d. halves, 7s. 7½d.; and 1lb. at 15s. 6d. to 15s. 9d. Pickles: London, 7s.; Eagle, 6s. 9d.; others, from 5s. 6d. Salad Oil: Whybrow's, half-pints, 5s. 3d.; pints, 7s. 9d.; quarts, 17s. French oil, 4s.; castor, pints, 7s.; half-pints, 3s. 6d. to 3s. 10d. Condensed milk, from 6s. 6d. to 7s.

OILS.—Since our last castor has been fairly steady at 3s. China is quoted at from 2s. 6d., the market being firm; raw and boiled in drums, 3s. 3d. Kerosene is rather dearer, though from 10½d. for low-test and from 13d. for high may still be quoted.

RICE, &c.—The market is fully 20s per ton dearer. Fine table is quoted from £19; the lower grades from £13 to £13 10s; sago and tapioca, 3¼d; white pepper, 12d; black, 7½d.

SUGAR.—The market is bare of white sugars, and all lots other than are held by the Company are being distributed at £1 to £2 per ton over the Company's rates. Yellow sugars are more plentiful, and selling at £23 to £24; browns, from £19.

SALT.—Market steady. Fine, 100s; coarse, 82s 6d to 85s; rock, from 80s.

TEA.—A steady trade is being done in tea, the market, if anything, being a trifle firmer.

SHIPPING.

Arrivals from London and Foreign Ports.—February 27, Port Darwin (s.), 1629 tons, from London, via ports; February 28, Tannadice, E. and A. (s.), 1408, from Hongkong; March 1, Principality, 4-masted schooner, 1699, from Liverpool; March 3, Ormuz, O. S. N. (s.), 6116, from London, via ports; March 5, British General, schooner, 1754, from London; March 6, Mariposa (s.), 3200, from San Francisco; March 8, Agnes Oswald, ship, 1380, from London, F. C. Sieben, German barque, 641, from Hamburg; March 9, Arcadia, P. and O. (s.), 6362, from London via ports, Port Denison, A. A. (s.), 2289, from London, Dorunda, B. I. (s.), 2033, from Calcutta via ports; March 11, M. M. (s.), 4038, from Marseilles.

Sailings for London and Foreign Ports.—February 27, Neotsfield, ship, 1820, for London. February 28, King Malcolm, ship, 1256, for Valparaiso, via Newcastle. March 1, Chemnitz (s.), 3500, for Hamburg, via ports. March 3, Oceana (P. and O. s.), 6362, for London, via ports. March 5, Bann, ship, 1667, for London. March 6, Echuca (s.), 1881, for London; Gulf of Mexico (s.), 3172 tons, for Singapore. March 8, Liguria O.S.N. (s.), 4681, for London. March 10, Macquarie, ship, 1887, for London.

In Port Loading or to Load—Foreign: Agnes Oswald, 1380; Arcadia (s.), 6362, for London; Atalanta, 1693, for London; Bencleugh, 1274, for Valparaiso; British General, 1754; British India, 1199, for Rotterdam; Duncraig, 699; Edward O'Brien, 1552, for San Francisco; F. C. Sieben, 641; Harry Morse, 1365, for Wilmington; Jeremiah Thompson, 1831, for Wilmington; Keir, 986; Lochee, 1728; Malaysia, 1827, for San Francisco; Mariposa, 3200, for San Francisco; Mary M'Master, 590, for Maritius; Ophir, 787; Ormuz (s.), 6116, for London; Port Denison (s.), 2033, for London via India; Princess Alexandra, 1281; Principality, 1699, for San Francisco; Senta, 2009, for Genoa; Shannon (s.), 4289, for London; Sikh, 3200, for Java; Sir William Wallace, 968; Spartan, 712; Stirlingshire, 1178; Tainan, 1490, for Hongkong; Tyburnia, 948; Utrica, 1923, for San Francisco; Windsor Park, 1761, for London; Yarra, 4038, for Noumea.

Produce Cargoes for Europe since last report.—March 1, Chemnitz, for Hamburg: 2398 bales wool, 243 bags bark, 19 bales glue pieces, 342 bags matte, 305 bars bullion (30 tons), 159 casks tallow, 5 casks bismuth, 151 ingots tin, 59 bags shale, 7 cases shell, 2 hogsheads wine. March 3, R.M.S. Oceana, for London, via ports: 86 bales skins, 1 case curios, 2 cases cigarettes, 1 box silver ore, 1 case carriage, 1 bale angora hair, 27 bales hair, 16 bales furskins, 40 bales leather, 1 case jewellery (£100), 2 cases silverware (£150), 636 bales wool, 58 hogsheads colonial wine, 7266 carcases mutton, 82 pieces beef, 180 bags crude antimony, 4997 ingots copper, 18,667 bars silver lead bullion. March 5, Bann, for London: 4009 bales wool, 33 bales leather, 4 bales basils, 1 bale horsehair, 46 bales sheepskins, 793 casks 3 tanks tallow, 308 casks oliene, 1000 cases preserved meats, 11 bales glue pieces, 8 packages rubber goods, 2506 bags chrome ore, 712 bags chopped bark, 5223 bags copra, 10 bags whalebone, 7049 hides, 21 tons ivory nuts, 15,750 horns, 10 tons bones. March 6, Echuca (s.), for London: 6075 bales wool, 13 bales basils, 140 bales rags, 5 bales leather, 8 bales glue pieces, 5 bales hair, 1 bale furskins, 138 hides, 124 casks tallow, 2170 cakes 8595 ingots copper, 7123 ingots tin, 2329 bags cobalt ore, 365 bags matte, 87 bags crude ore, 5 cases tortoise-shell, 17 cases pearlshell, a quantity of horns, and 1 box. March 7, Macquarie, for London: 3216 bales wool, 197 bales leather, 65 bales gluepieces, 14 bales skins, 2554 sacks flour, 9800 horns, 1667 casks tallow, 9 casks beeswax, 18 casks sweepings, 1500 casks meats, 8 cases confectionery, 3 packages furniture, 41 pieces machinery, 14 casks ink, 28 packages bedding, 361 pieces timber, 49 bags oxide of iron, 2485 bags nickel ore, 3185 bags chrome ore, a quantity of bones, and 23 packages sundries. March 8, R.M.S. Liguria, for London, via ports: 740 bales wool, 19 bales furskins, 28 bales leather, 36 bales cotton, 3262 cases meats, 47 packages butter, 11 bundles whalebone, 12 cases pines, 307 cases pearlshell, 64 casks tallow, 34 cases 47 casks wine, 13,200 bars lead bullion.

Late Charters.—For the Channel, to load at South Australia, British barque Earl of Rosebery, 1121, and German barque Atalanta, 1057, at 32s 6d; to load at Newcastle with coal for Valparaiso for orders, the American barque Obed Baxter, at 22s 6d; the French barque General Berthaut, 599, loads a quantity of timber at New Zealand for Havre on private terms; the German barque Gerda, 735, to load a cargo of copra at Jaluit for the Channel at 60s per ton; British barque Earlshall, 369, loads a cargo of manures hence to Mauritius on terms kept private.

Freights for coal, Newcastle loading, are:—San Francisco, 13s; Wilmington, 14s; San Diego, 15s; Honolulu, 13s; Valparaiso (March-April loading, with usual options), 19s; Mauritius, 17s; Singapore, 14s; Indian ports, 17s; Java, 19s; Hongkong, 14s; Manilla, 16s 6d; Amoy, 17s.

PORT OF NEWCASTLE.

Coal Cargoes Despatched Foreign since last report.—February 27, Invincible, ship, with 2041 tons coal, for San Diego; February 28, Laomene, ship, with 2765 tons coal, for Antofogasta; March 1, Colusa, barque, with 1656 tons coal, for Honolulu; March 4, Firth of Tay, barque, with 1204 tons coal, for Valparaiso; March 4, Ridston Hill, ship, with 3327 tons coal, for San Francisco; March 5, Dryad, ship, with 1283 tons coal, for Coquinobo.

In Port to Load Foreign.—Antartic, barque, 616 tons, for Valparaiso; Bankswille, barque, 1013 tons, for Valparaiso; Bargany, ship, 1332 tons, for Valparaiso; Benj Sewell, American ship, 1369 tons, for Valparaiso; Bertha, barque, 469 tons, for Valparaiso; California, American barque, 777 tons, for San Francisco; Cambrian Prince, barque, 1349 tons, for Valparaiso; Catherina, barque, 1014 tons, for Callao; C. C. Funk, American barquentine, 515 tons, for Honolulu; Chas. B. Kenny, American barque, 1072 tons, for San Diego; Craigburn, ship, 1997 tons, for San Francisco; Dartmouth, barque, 915 tons, for Valparaiso; Firth of Lorne, barque, 833 tons, for Valparaiso; Golden Shore, American four-masted schooner, 664 tons, for Honolulu; Hollinwood, ship, 2600 tons, for San Francisco; Iton, French barque, 542 tons, for San Diego; King Malcolm, ship, 1256 tons, for Valparaiso; Lois, barque, 393 tons, for Pam; Meridian, German barque, 1425 tons, for Valparaiso; Memnon, American barque, 807 tons, for San Diego; Micronesia, ship, 1577 tons, for San Francisco; Ruthwell, barque, 1295 tons, for Valparaiso; Umzinto, barque, 289 tons, for Mauritius; W. L. Beebe, American schooner, 296 tons, for Santa Barbara Harbour.

PASSENGERS BOOKED.

Per R.M.S. Arcadia (P. and O. line), Captain W. B. Andrews, to leave for London on the 29th instant: Mrs. C. J. Roberts, Miss Alice Roberts, Miss Amy Roberts, Mr. E. R. Drmond, Mrs. Dickson, Mr. Partington, Mr. Tanner, Mr. Young, Mr. A. Young, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Maund, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Cree, Miss Cree, Miss C. Cree, Mr. Greaves, Mrs. Rouse and Maid, Misses Bell (2), Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Hardie, Mrs. Hardie, Miss Hardie, Miss L. Hardie, Mr. Walter Hardie, Master H. Hardie, Mr. H. Ross, Mr. A. C. Young, Mr. Robert F. Savage, Alderman Farr, Miss Lily Farr, Mrs. Murdock two children and nurse, Captain and Mrs. Terry infant and nurse, Miss Throckmorton, Mr. Bartlett, Miss Armstrong, Miss E. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Lane, Miss Ritchie, Miss King, Mr. J. Scott, Mr. W. Tirrell, Mr. E. C. Tirrell, Mr. H. Wolherspoon, Mr. and Mrs. M'Call 3 children and nurse, Miss Fletcher, Mr. C. Shirres, Mr. and Mrs. Sulmango, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Crace, Miss Crace, Miss Ethel Crace, Miss Clara Crace, Miss Dorothy Crace, Miss Ursula Crace, Miss Bessie Crace, infant, and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Way and child, Mr. and Mrs. Brierley, Mr. P. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Lumsley, Mrs. Lindsley, Mr. W. Furness, Mr. P. Furness, Mr. Gill, Mr. and Mrs. Laird and child, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Barnett, Mr. G. Boddy, Miss Goodman, Mr. W. Young, Mr. R. R. Dangar, Miss Atkins, Mr. Henderson, Mr. T. Buckland, Mr. P. Chown, Miss Knight, Mr. F. Chown, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison-Smith, Misses Smith (4), Master Smith, Mr. Boone, Mr. W. P. Martin, Mr. Wright, Miss Wright, Mr. C. Dickinson, Mr. Davis, Miss M'Gee, Mr. Bieger, Mr. Garrick, Miss Martin, Madame von Amerling.

Per R.M.S. Shannon, P. and O. line, Captain C. R. Edwards, to leave for London on the 15th instant:—Mrs. Stokes, Miss Stokes, Miss G. Stokes, Miss M. Stokes, Miss A. Stokes, Miss Barker, Mr. G. Coates, Mr. and Mrs. Solly, Miss Abernethy, Mr. Tugwell, Mr. J. Plummer, Miss Plummer, Miss A. M. Plummer, Mr. Wharton, Mr. Savage, Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Minter, Mr. Simpson, Mr. Thomas Campbell, Mr. C. E. Hedges, Mr. H. L. Turner, Mr. E. G. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. Bunting, Miss Bunting, Mr. Hey, Mr. Stocks, Mrs. Harvey, 2 children and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Singleton, Mrs. Powe and infant, Mrs. Sewell, Mr. Lennon, Miss Green, Mr. and Mrs. Fulford, Mrs. Mary Sutton, Mr. D. Joseph, Mr. Gavin Campbell, Mr. Colin Campbell, Mr. H. Strachan, Mr. and Mrs. Park, Mrs. H. M'Candlish, Miss L. M'Candlish, Mr. W. H. M'Candlish, Miss M'Lennan, Mr. Marriott, Mr. J. E. Pickles, Rev. R. D. Macky, Mr. Hall. For Bombay: Mr. H. Taylor.

Per R.M.S. Ormuz (Orient line), Captain W. E. White, to leave for London on the 22nd instant:—Miss James, Mrs. Wendon, Miss Osborne, Mr. Burnett, Mr. J. Carthoys, Mr. M. Wasley, Mr. D. Cooke, Mr. F. Jago, Mrs. Hamilton, Miss Gow, Mrs. Down, Mrs. Lindsay, Mr. J. George, Mr. G. Parsons, Mr. James Launder, Master Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Woodhead, Mr. and Mrs. Stace, Mr. F. A. Legg, Mr. Wade, Mr. and Mrs. Waterstrour, Mr. and Mrs. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Meadow, Mrs. Verey, Miss Elbish, Miss Vail, Mrs. Legg, Mr. F. M. Apton, Mr. Elbish, Mr. Wallace, Mr. Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Richards, Miss Clarke, Mrs. Dixon and child, Mr. A. Cobb, Mr. F. J. Beckett, Mr. and Mrs. Gravan, Mr. J. H. Wills, Mrs. Wills, Mr. and Mrs. J. Brownswood, Mr. and Mrs. W. Biggs, Mr. G. Lock, Mrs. Hinners, Mrs. Kavanagh, Mrs. Bowen, Mr. S. Barkham, Mr. F. Barkham, Mr. D. Noakes, Mr. Ellison, Mrs. Carter and child, Mr. W. E. Canning, Mr. W. Amos, Mr. Carter, Mr. W. Dart, Mrs. Barnes and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Rowsell, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Duval and 2 infants, Mr. and Mrs. T. Smith and 3 children, Mrs. Tulloch, Mrs. Martha Pendlebury, Mr. and Mrs. Black, Mrs. A. Brown, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Derbyshire, Mrs. Hepburn, Mr. F. G. Welsh, Mr. G. S. Dennis, Mr. Hargraves, Miss Price, Mrs. Bean, Miss M'Cleary, Miss Snook, Mr. Poole, Dr. Beattie Smith, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Byrie, Mrs. M'Grouther, Miss Leacock, Mr. M'Kenzie, Mr. A. J. Willmore, Mr. H. J. Marshall, Mr. A. Brown, Mr. G. Wride, Mr. J. Reid, Mrs. Tate, Miss Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. Laidley, Miss Laidley, Mr. Reginald Laidley and 2 servants, Mr. H. Coates, Mr. David Jones and child, Mr. and Mrs. Benson, Mr. W. Coates, Mr. King, Admiral Denison, Mr. and Mrs. E. Allan, Mr. J. F. M'Mullen, Mrs. J. F. de Groot, Miss de Groot, Mrs. Yule and child, Mr. and Mrs. Woolcott, Mrs. Watt and child, Mr. and Mrs. Patton, Mr. J. F. de Groot, Mrs. Crompton, Mrs. Wilson, Misses Wilson (2), Master Wilson, Mr. Gibb, Mr. Sparrow, Mrs. and Miss Gibb, Mr. and Mrs. Wright, Miss M'Donald, Mrs. Attfield, Misses Attfield (2), Mrs. King 2 children and nurse, Mr. Bateman, Mr. G. Saunders, Mr. J. S. M'Kittrick, Mr. and Mrs. Barnett, Mr. Kinsela, Mr. M'Donald, Mr. and Mrs. J. Penrose, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Miss Byron, Mr. C. E. Lart, Mr. K. H. Mullens, Mr. C. B. Norton, Mr. Paton, Misses Burnett, Miss A. Dillon, Miss M. A. Boland, Mr. and Mrs. Merton, Miss Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Black, Mr. and Mrs. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Sharp, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Jackson, Rev. Raymond, Mr. E. R. Hamilton, Mr. Turbolton, Miss Sayers, Miss Merton, Mr. and Mrs. Sayers, Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds, Misses Reynolds, Mr. Freeman, Miss Freeman, Mr. Solomons, Mr. and Mrs. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. M'Quade, Miss Middleton, Miss Pickard, Col. C. F. Roberts, Mrs. Campsie Dalglish, Misses Dalglish (2), Masters Dalglish (4), two maids, Mrs. Guerry de Lauret, Miss Guerry de Lauret, Rev. M. Vaughan, Masters Mills (2), Mr. and Mrs. Newing and child, Mr. W. J. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Brown, Miss Baker, Mrs. Powell.

Per R.M.S. Iberia (Orient line), Captain W. Waddilove, to leave for London on the 5th proximo:—Mr. Swift, Mr. Walker, Mr. Deaitry, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Mather, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Stead, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Coward, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson, Mrs. Longmore and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie, Mrs. M. Tregenza, Mr. Hippsley, Mrs. and Miss Thompson, Mr. J. Bowier, Mr. A. H. Jacob, Mr. W. P. Paterson, Mr. A. D. Williamson, Mr. J. M. Williamson.

Per R.M.S. Mariposa (Oceanic S. S. line), Captain H. M. Hayward, to leave for San Francisco on the 19th instant:—Rev. Hill and party, Miss M. Thomas, Miss M. J. Thomas, Mrs. Sewell, Mr. and Mrs. King and friend, Mr. and Mrs. Foster, Mr. C. W. Sewell, Miss J. Cameron, Miss F. Cameron, Mr. Coulter, Mr. R. Foster, Mr. C. Newmarch, Miss Mangels, Dr. and Mrs. Vaughan Hughes, Mr. J. Grierson, Mr. Mangels, Mr. and Mrs. S. Chaim, Rev. S. Cameron and son, Mr. C. J. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. and Misses Duprez (3), Rev. Ebbs, Mr. A. J. Corner, Mr. D. M'Nair, Mr. and Mrs. Naumburg, Miss Naumburg, Mr. and Mrs. Empsall, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Craig, Messrs. Duprez (3), Mr. and Mrs. Ward, Mr. F. W. Osborne, Mr. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. F. Molyneaux, Mr. F. Cook, Mr. E. Cook.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

ALLAN.—February 27, at Ormiston, Henson-street, Summer Hill, the wife of A. M. Allan, of a daughter.

ARCHER.—February 21, at Palmerston, Tasmania, the wife of Alfred Archer, of a daughter.

BAXTER.—February 21, at her residence, Restalrig, Forest Lodge, the wife of Walter Baxter, of a daughter.

BEIT.—March 3, at her residence, Glencoe, Strathfield, the wife of John H. Owen Beit, of a son.

BELL.—February 23, at Cumberland, Duxford-street, Paddington, the wife of H. C. Bell, of a son.

BLENCOWE.—February 27, at Mixbury, Metropolitan-road, Enmore, the wife of Robert Blencowe, of a son.

BLOMFIELD.—February 28, at Pine Ridge, Parramatta, the wife of H. A. Blomfield, of a daughter.

BROAD.—March 4, at her residence, Bongaree, Manly, the wife of James Broad, of a son.

BROWN.—February 6, at Charnleigh, Summer Hill, Mrs. Wallace Brown, of a son.

BRINSMEAD.—February 21, at 156, Hereford-street, Forest Lodge, the wife of Horace G. Brinsmead, of a son.

BULL.—February 27, at Leoville-terrace, Avoca-street, Randwick, the wife of R. N. Bull, of a son.

BROMLEY.—February 23, at her residence, Adelaide, S.A., the wife of E. R. C. Bromley, of a son.

CARVER.—February 19, at Glenlassan, Waratah, Mrs. W. H. Carver, of a daughter.

COCKS.—March 3, at her residence, 467 Crown-street, Surry Hills, the wife of William E. Cocks, of a son.

CREER.—February 24, at her residence, 635 Darling-street West, Balmain, the wife of H. D. Creer, of a daughter.

DAVIDSON.—January 27, at Voresheed, Orkney Isles, the wife of Captain C. W. Davidson, of a daughter.

DAWSON.—March 2, at her residence, Commercial Bank, Jerilderie, the wife of M. H. Dawson, of a son.

DINGWALL.—February 17, at her residence, Public School, Burrawang, the wife of Henry Dingwall, of a son.

DUTTON.—March 3, at the residence of Mrs. Freeman, Nyngan, the wife of Henry Dutton, junior, of a daughter.

EVANS.—January 18, 1889, at 8, Riley-street, the wife of Ernest George Evans, of a daughter.

FRIEND.—February 28, at 33, Roslyn Gardens, Elizabeth Bay, the wife of Archd. G. M. Friend, of a daughter.

GALE.—February 17, at her residence, Lismore, the wife of C. H. Gale, of a daughter.

GOLDSPINK.—March 6, at Oakleyville, the wife of Harry Goldspink, of a son.

GREENUP.—February 26, at Maryland, the wife of Alfred Greenup, of a daughter.

GRIFFITHS.—March 10, at Richmond Villa, the wife of G. N. Griffiths, of a son.

HARKNESS.—March 1, at her residence, 125 Palmer-street, the wife of W. S. Harkness, of a daughter.

HAYWARD.—February 21, at Mascotte, Paddington, the wife of S. J. Hayward, of a daughter.

HENDY.—March 4, at her residence, 133 Underwood-street, Paddington, the wife of J. A. Hendy, of a son.

KENDALL.—March 3, at Addalong, the wife of C. L. Kendall, of a daughter.

KENT.—February 23, at Enfield, the wife of William Kent, of a daughter. Premature birth.

LACEY.—February 27, at her residence, Sunnyside, Kogarah, the wife of P. J. Lacey, of a son.

LAWSON.—February 15, at Port Douglas, the wife of A. C. Lawson, of a daughter.

LEACH.—March 5, at her residence, Albert-street, Woollahra, the wife of J. Leach, of a daughter.

LINDEMAN.—February 24, at Strathfield, the wife of C. F. Lindeman, of a son.

LISSON.—February 21, at her parents' residence, Forest Lodge, the wife of N. J. Lisson, of Picton, of a son.

LOCKYER.—February 16, at her residence, Bold-street, Burwood, the wife of Frederick Lockyer, of a son.

LUPTON.—February 21, at Warwick, Bondi, the wife of Ernest E. Lupton, of a son.

M'CULLOCH.—February 19, the wife of P. W. M'Culloch, of a daughter.

O'DONNELL.—March 8, at her residence, 3, Park-terrace, Petersham, the wife of William O'Donnell, of a son.

MILES.—February 26, at Callan Park, the wife of George E. Miles, L.R.C.P., &c., of a daughter.

MITCHELL.—February 12, at Marguerite, Neutral Bay, the wife of H. Charles Mitchell, of a son.

MUDDLE.—February 18, at her residence, Norton-street, Ashfield, the wife of J. W. Muddle, of a son.

PARKE.—February 17, at Livingstone-road, Mrs. S. W. Parke, of a son.

PARSONS.—February 24, at Fernlea-terrace, Paddington, the wife of Ernest Parsons, of a daughter.

POPE.—February 21, at her residence, Hobart, 177 Pitt-street, Redfern, the wife of W. Pope, of a son.

POWER.—February 27th, at Cross-street, Double Bay, the wife of J. P. Power, of a son.

PRICE.—February 23, at Christ Church Parsonage, Kiama, the wife of the Rev. J. Howell Price, of a son.

READ.—March 4, at Victoria House, 32 Beattie-street, Balmain, the wife of C. Read, of a son.

REED.—March 9, at her residence, Willoughby Cottage, Falcon-street, North Shore, Mrs. W. J. Reed, of a son.

RILEY.—March 2, at her residence, Mulwarree, Randwick, Mrs. A. B. Riley, of a daughter.

ROTHERY.—February 25, at Ashburton, near Carcoar, the wife of Albert Rothery, of Wilga Station, of a daughter.

SCOTT.—At Portbury, Norton-street, Leichhardt, Sydney, the wife of Arthur Wolseley Scott, of a son.

SIMMONS.—March 4, at Iver, Bayswater-road, the wife of N. J. Simmons, solicitor, Lismore, of a son.

SMITH.—March 4, at her residence, Merriwa, the wife of Peter Smith, of Turee Vale, of a son.

SOLLING.—February 15, at Eri-Eriwah, Moree, the wife of Fritz P. Solling, of a son.

TEDD.—March 6, at her residence, Pittwater-road, Manly, Mrs. James Tedd, of a son.

UNDERWOOD.—March 4, at her residence, Neutral Bay, the wife of F. H. Underwood, of a daughter.

USHER.—March 2, at Trevelyan, Paddington, the wife of Harry C. Usher, of a daughter.

VAN.—March 1, at Denison Cottage, Denison-street, Waverley, the wife of Ernest A. Van, of a son.

WILSON.—February 13, at Gore Hill, the wife of T. G. Wilson, of a daughter.

WITCOMBE.—February 27, at S. Alban's Vicarage, Five Dock, the wife of the Vicar, of a son.

WYLDE.—February 27, at Forton Lodge, Gosport, the wife of Captain E. A. Wylde, R.M.L.I., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

ATTWOOD—MITCHELMORE.—February 5, at Christ

Church, Cootamundra, George Thomas Attwood to Edith Mary Mitchelmore.
BLACK—WILLIAMS.—February 19, at Wesleyan Church, Dural, by the Rev. J. E. Carruthers, Walter James Black to May Jane Williams.
BRIDGWATER—DRAKE.—Feb. 11, at St. Philip's Church, by Rev. J. D. Langley, assisted by Rev. G. Moore, Alfred H. Bridgwater to Alice M. Drake.
BRINCK—CANNAN.—February 27, at Christ Church, Sydney, by the Rev. C. F. Garnsey, Gustavus Adolph Brinck to Emily Anne Cannan.
BROCK-BROWSE—EGAN.—February 25, at St. Mary's Cathedral, Sydney, by the Rev. J. J. Byrne, J. Brock-Browse to Mary Terese Egan.
BUCKNELL—FOX.—February 18, at St. John's Church, Glebe Point, by Rev. E. M. Saliniere, assisted by Rev. C. J. Byng, William Wentworth Bucknell to Fanny Fox.
BUTLER—BARR.—February 18, at Brennan's Hill, Leichhardt, by the Rev. George Grimm, M.A., Charles H. Butler to Elizabeth Barr.
CAMPBELL—CRANNA.—Feb. 15, at St. Bartholomew's Church, Prospect, by Rev. J. Campbell, assisted by Rev. H. Guinness, W. W. Campbell to Jeannette B. Cranna.
CHAPMAN—FARR.—February 20, at St. Clement's Church, Marrickville, by the Rev. E. Wright, George John Chapman to Mary Jane Farr.
CONCHAR—CRAIG.—January 6, at Clinton House, Clinton-street, Goulburn, by the Rev. A. M. Tait, Robert Gray Conchar to Eliza Patten Craig.
CORNELIUS—PETTIT.—February 4, at the Scots Church, Sydney, by the Rev. W. Dill-Mackay, Harry Horace Cornelius to Ada Pettit.
COTTEE—MORGAN.—February 26, at St. Jude's, Bowral, by the Rev. J. W. Debenham, Edgar Alfred Cottee to Annie Dyne Morgan.
COX—ANDREWS.—January 21, at Yerong, by the Rev. John Gallagher, John Cox to Eleanor Andrews.
CUNNINGHAM—JAMES.—January 14, at the Registrar's Office, Petersham, Samuel Cunningham to Alice Dutton James.
EAGLETON—MEALIA.—January 23, at St. Joseph's Church, Woollahra, by Rev. Father Mullan, Edward Eagleton to Stanislaus Mealia.
FISHER—THOMPSON.—March 1, at Wollongong, by the Rev. T. C. Ewing, B. D., Thomas Carson Fisher, M.D., to Elizabeth Thompson.
FITTON—NELSON.—February 18, at St. Francis's Church, Sydney, by the Rev. Father Sayers, Henry Thomas Fitton to Agnes May Nelson.
FOSTER—THORBURN.—February 20, at the Presbyterian Manse, Newtown, by the Rev. R. Jackson, Arthur S. Foster to Adelaide May Thorburn.
HANKINS—M'LEAN.—February 11, at Nambla, by the Rev. J. Henry, Isaac Hankins to Annie Russell M'Lean.
HARDIE—WOODWARD.—March 5, at Pitt-street Congregational Church, by the Rev. Robert Dey, Alfred H. Hardie to Mary Woodward.
HARRIS—LAWRENCE.—February 26, at 62, Lyndhurst-street, Glebe Point, by the Rev. A. B. Davis, Lazarus Harris to Jessie Lawrence.
HOLMES—DARBEY.—February 6, at St. Philip's Church, by Rev. J. D. Langley, assisted by Rev. W. A. Charlton, Alfred L. Holmes to Mary Darbey.
HORDERN—DOIG.—March 5, at Scots Church, Collins-street, Melbourne, by the Rev. A. Marshall, Alfred James Hordern to Caroline Doig.
JACOBS—RASPISON.—February 18, at St. John's Church, Darlinghurst, by the Rev. A. W. Pain, B.A., William Edwin Jacobs to Emily Lydia Raspison.
KENNEDY—KAVANAGH.—November 21, 1889, at St. Mary's, Booterstown, Dublin, by Rev. N. A. Staples, John Kennedy to Maud Josephson Kavanagh.
LEONARD—TELLAM.—February 22, at St. John's Church, Darlinghurst, by the Rev. Arthur W. Pain, B.A., Henry Leonard to Emiah Tellam.
M'CALLUM—GILLMER.—February 22, by the Rev. Robert Collie, F.L.S., William Steel M'Callum to Margaret Dennis Gillmer.
M'ELHINNEY—KERR.—December 24, 1889, at St. Matthew's Church, Botany, by the Rev. Mr. Trivett, James M'Elhinney to Maggie Kerr.
M'ENEANY—BANNIN.—February 8, at St. Joseph's R. C Church, Woollahra, by Very Rev. Father Slattery, O.S.F, John M'Eneany to Elizabeth Mary Bannin.
MARSHALL—HAINES.—February 18, at St. Joseph's Church, Newtown, by the Very Rev. Father O'Regan, William John Marshall to Clara Louisa Haines.
MOLLOY—MAJOR.—On 17th February, at the Roman Catholic Church, Wilcannia, by the Rev. Father Davern, John Joseph, eldest son of John Molloy, of Albury, to Sarah Louisa, third daughter of Henry Major, of Wilcannia.
NASON—BREEDON.—January 27, at Yardley Wood Church, near Birmingham, by Rev. C. Beeby, John R. W. W. Nason to Jane E. A. Mary Breedon.
NOCK—EDWARDS.—Feb. 26, at St. Philip's Church, Sydney, by Rev. E. C. Beck, assisted by Rev. J. D. Langley, George Nock to Elizabeth Edwards.
OVERELL—SUTTON.—March 1, by Rev. W. Mathison, B.A., assisted by Rev. T. O. Mell, D. W. Overell to Emily Elizabeth Sutton.
PALMER—BALDWIN.—February 24, at All Saints' Church, Petersham, by the Rev. Charles Baber, John Henry Palmer to Emily Baldwin.
PENFOLD—EMANUEL.—April 4, 1889, at St. James's Church, Sydney, by Rev. John W. Debenham, M.A., David de Ramon Penfold to Elizabeth Emanuel.
PIKE—COOTE.—February 26, at St. Matthew's Church, Manly, by the Rev. R. S. Willis, Walter W. Pike to Ellen Warner Coote.
PRESTON—ANDERSON.—February 25, at St. Andrew's, Sydney, by Rev. A. Millar, M.A., Edwin Charles Preston to Margaret Anderson.
PRIMROSE—M'NAB.—February 27, at Walterawang, by the Rev. R. Raymond King, M.A., Sydney A. Primrose to Mary Australia M'Nab.
ROSENBAUM—FARR.—February 10, at St. Paul's Church, Redfern, by the Rev. F. B. Boyce, William Rosenbaum to Alice Kate Farr.
RYDER—LYNCH.—March 4, at Bombala, Brighton, Victoria, by Rev. Dr. C. Strong, Charles Whitley Ryder to Henrietta Lynch.
SMALLMAN-BARNETT—CREAGHE.—Dec. 10, 1889, at St. Paul's Church, Rockhampton, by Rev. N. Diggens, J. J. Smallman-Barnett to Emily Caroline Creaghe.
STREET—PRINCE.—February 25, at the Manse, Newtown, by Rev. Robert Collie, Thomas P. Street to Mary M. Prince.
WEBB—SIMPSON.—January 29, at St. Philip's Church, Sydney, by the Rev. George Moore, William Phillips Webb to Minnie Simpson.
WILKINSON—LEITCH.—February 26, at Aregod, Burwood, by the Rev. A. Osborne, M.A., Robert Bliss Wilkinson to Annie Louisa Leitch.
WINKWORTH—BREAKWELL.—At All Souls', Leichhardt, by the Rev. T. Holme, Charles Robert Winkworth to Agnes Breakwell.

DEATHS.

ALLEN.—March 1, at his residence, Allen Grove, North Ryde, Richard Allen, aged 46 years.
AUCHER.—December 19, 1889, at Lauterbourg (Alsace-Lorraine), Leon Aucher, in his 82nd year.
AUCHER.—December 24, 1889, at Lauterbourg (Alsace-Lorraine), Julie Aucher, in her 79th year.
BAKER.—February 18, at her residence, Mrs. Caroline Baker.
BARR.—March 7, at Darling-street, Balmain, Sarah Dolphin Barr.
BONE.—February 26, at St. Vincent's Hospital, Sydney, Edwin Bone, aged 43 years.
BROMLEY.—March [illegible], at her residence, Adelaide, S.A., Fannie S. Bromley.
BROWNE.—February 28, Lindsay Malcolm Browne, aged 4 years and 6 months.
BROWN.—February 19, at Pitmoor, Hunter's Hill, Albert Brown, aged 8½ months.
BUCK.—March 7, at 391, King-street, Newtown, George Harold Buck, aged 7 months.
CALLAGHAN.—February 6, at Victoria-parade, Fitzroy, Melbourne, Sarah Callaghan.
CAMPBELL.—January 11, at 36 Holland Park, London, Isabella Campbell, aged 78.
CAMPBELL.—March 2, at Wollongong, Ewen George Campbell, aged 3 months and 12 days.
CAPPER.—February 28, at Bourke-street, West Maitland, Nellie Pearson Capper, aged 8 years 8 months.
CORDEAUX.—January 12, at West View, near London, Catherine L. Cordeaux, in the 68th year of her age.
CRANNEY.—March 8, at Parramatta, John Cranney, aged 45 years.
CUNNINGHAM.—March 3, at Manning River, Daniel Cunningham, in his 89th year.
DAVIS.—February 26, at 35, Burcom-avenue, Darlinghurst, Margaret Davis, aged 62 years.
EATON.—February 23, at Hazlebrook, Rebecca Emily Eaton, aged 27 years.
EVANS.—February 26, 1889, at Moonabah, Macleay River, Ethel May Evans, aged 2 [illegible] months 22 days.
EVANS.—December, at Kent-street, Lilly Evans, aged 9 months and 3 days.
GALLAGHER.—February 24, at Braidwood, Patrick Gallagher, aged 28 years.
GARDTHAUSEN.—February 19, at Mount Gambier (S.A.), F. G. Gardthausen, aged 34 years.
GLYNN.—February 18, at Thirlmere, Katie Glynn.
HALE.—February 20, at Buena Vista, East Orange, John Henry Hale, in his 3[illegible] year.
HARDY.—February [illegible]8, at Erinda, Grafton-street, Woollahra, Charlotte Hardy.
HART.—February [illegible]5, at Browarrina, Stella Minion Hart, aged 4 months.
INGLIS.—March 7, at Yancowinna, Rockwall-street, Potts Point, Elfreda Moretta Inglis, aged 10 weeks 1 day.
IRVING.—December 12, 1889, at Tunbridge, Kent, Charles Irving, M.R.C.S., Eng., aged 44 years.
KETTLE.—February 28, at the residence of her son, Mr. C. Coleman, Hannah Kettle, aged 61 years.
LEUTENEGGER.—March 2, at Enfield, Hilda Marie Leutenegger, aged 2 years.
LOGAN.—At Maitlandfield, West Maitland, David Logan, aged 68.
LYSAGHT.—January 14, at New Haven, Connecticut, Daniel Lysaght.
MARSHALL.—February 19, at Sydney, William Marshall, aged [illegible] years.
MARTIN.—At her residence, Noumea, New Caledonia, Eliza Anne Martin, in the 58th year of her age.
MESSITER.—February 24, at 251, Riley-street, Surry Hills, Percy Richard Messiter, aged 10 months.
MINCHALL.—March 1, at Balmain, William Cromwell Minchall, in his 25th year.
MOSS.—February 24, at Newington, Mary Ann Moss.
MUIR.—January 21, at Seacombe Lodge, London, Hugh Muir.
MURRAY.—February 23, at Inverell, Kathleen Murray, aged 6 months.
NICKLIN.—March 7, at Bishop-street, Marrickville, Albert W. G. Nicklin, aged 4 months.
O'HEAR.—March 9, at 129 Albion-street, Ellen O'Hear, aged 58 years.
OWEN.—March 8, at Dalriada, Frazer-road, Lewisham, Irene Isabel Ormonde Owen, aged 11 months.
PAINE.—February 25, at 2, Mooney's-terrace, Berry-street, St. Leonards, Margaret Carruthers Paine.
PENPRASE.—At Stone Acre Farm, Otham, near Maidstone, Kent, Frances Jane Penprase.
QUEALY.—March 2, at Balmain West, Bridget Quealey, aged [illegible] years.
RICH.—February 27, at her residence, Crown-street, Surry Hills, Mary Rich, aged 46 years.
SIDNEY.—March 9, at 3 Elton-terrace, High-street, Woollahra, Henry Charles Sidney, aged 38 years.
SIEMANN.—February 27, at 27, Lindsley-terrace, Lower Fort-street, Mary Siemann, aged 31 years.
SIMMS.—February 27, at his residence, 22 King-street, Sydney, Samuel Simms, in his 75th year.
STIMSON.—January 27, Julia Lavinia Stimson.
SUMMERFIELD.—March 10, at Ivanhoe House, Waverley, Henry Lewis Summerfield.
TAYLOE.—January 21, at 1 Macaulay-road, Clapham, Edward Tayloe, M.R.C.S., in his 79th year.
THATCHER.—March 8, at his residence, Highfield, Waverley, Charles Edward Thatcher, aged 55 years.
THOMAS.—March 6, at The Avenue, Petersham, Laurence Clifton Thomas, aged 5 months.
THOMAS.—March 9, at Wivenhoe, Leslie. B. V. Thomas, aged 14 years.
WALSH.—January 6, at Wandsworth, near London, at the age of 83, Annie Walsh.
WARREN.—March 8, at Hobart, Edward Vere Warren, of Elizabeth-street, aged 56 years.
WATKINSON.—March 1, at St. Kilda-road, Melbourne, Edward Walter Watkinson, in his 25th year.
WATSON.—February 18, at his residence, Frederick-street, Petersham, Joseph Watson, in his 76th year.
WEBB.—February 28, at Pentreath, Croydon, Alfred William Webb, M.M., aged 66 years.
WILKINSON.—October 28, 1889, at Birkenhead, England, Alick Wilkinson, aged 6 years.
WILLIAMS.—At the residence of Mr. Alexander Allan, Mary Williams, aged 59 years.
WILLIAMS.—February 27, at Gill Gill Creek, Frederick Williams, aged 27 years.
WILSON.—March 1, at Burwood, Alex. M. Wilson, aged 50 years.
WITCOMBE.—February 27, at S. Alban's Vicarage, Five Dock, William Witcombe, aged 3 hours.
YATES.—March 3, at Williamstown, Victoria, Margaret Yates, aged 80 years.

Auction Sales.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, MARCH 13.

TO WAREHOUSEMEN, CLOTHIERS, DRAPERS, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, DEALERS, &c., &c.

IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED CLEARING SALE of VARIOUS CONSIGNMENTS of
MEN'S, BOYS', and YOUTHS' CLOTHING
FLANNELETTE SHIRTS and UNDERSHIRTS
HARVARD and SATEEN SHIRTS
MEN'S and YOUTHS' FRENCH FELT HATS and STRAWS
MEN'S MERINO, STRIPED COTTON, and LAMBSWOOL HALF-HOSE
LADIES' and GIRLS' HOSIERY, assorted
GREY CALICOES, TWILLED SHEETINGS, CROYDONS, &c.
ROUGH BROWNS, SILESIAS, TABLE DAMASK, H. C. TOWELS, QUILTS, &c., &c.

Also,
1 Case Men's Harvard Shirts
1 ditto Boys' Blue Serge Man-of-war Suits
1 ditto Ladies' Aprons, assorted
1 ditto Girls' Pinafores, ditto
1 ditto Boys' Blouses, ditto
10 bales Blanket Rugs, ditto.

Also,
ON ACCOUNT AND RISK OF THOSE CONCERNED, in AN ASSIGNED ESTATE.
70 ROLLS TWEED, in Scotch, West of England, Fancy Tweeds, Worsteds, and Fancy Vestings.

DAVIS, MARKS, and CO. (successors to Chas. Moore and Co.) HAVE RECEIVED POSITIVE INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE SHIPPERS TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at their Rooms, 123 PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, at 11 o'clock sharp,
THE WHOLE OF THE ABOVE CONSIGNMENTS.
TERMS AT SALE.

IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED SALE
AT THE ROOMS, 123 PITT-STREET.
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, AT 11 O'CLOCK SHARP.
ON ACCOUNT AND RISK OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, WITH ALL FAULTS, IF ANY,
Ex "RIVERINA."
1 CASE MEN'S UNDERSHIRTS, ASSORTED.

DAVIS, MARKS, and CO. (successors to CHAS. MOORE and CO.) have received instructions from those concerned to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their ROOMS, 123 PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, March 13, at 11 o'clock sharp,
THE ABOVE CASE OF UNDERSHIRTS.
TERMS, PROMPT NET CASH.

JEWELLERY. JEWELLERY. JEWELLERY.
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, MARCH 14, at 11 o'clock sharp.
AT THE ROOMS, 123 PITT-STREET.
TO THE WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE, DEALERS, DIAMOND BUYERS, and Others.
IMPORTANT and TOTALLY UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION of
A MAGNIFICENT INVOICE of GOLD and SILVER JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c., &c.,
Landed ex Mail Steamer Ormuz, consisting of
Ladies' Gold and Silver Brooches, Bangles, Bracelets, Pins
Fancy and Gem Rings, Necklets, Alberts, Charms, Links
Ladies' and Gent.'s Gold and Silver Watches, Chronographs &c., &c.
DIAMONDS DIAMONDS DIAMONDS
In Large S.S. Rings, S.S. and Cluster Earrings, Half-hoop and Cluster Rings, Half-hoop Bangles, S.S. Pins, S.S. Bar Brooches, Horseshoe Pins, &c.,
and
AN ASSORTMENT of CLOCKS, IN REGULATORS, MARBLE, NICKEL, ALARMS, &c., &c.

DAVIS, MARKS, and CO. (successors to Chas. Moore and CO.) HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE SHIPPERS TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at THEIR ROOMS, 123 PITT-STREET, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, MARCH 14, AT 11 O'CLOCK SHARP, THE WHOLE OF THE ABOVE INVOICES.
TERMS AT SALE.

IMPORTANT to LADIES and GENTLEMEN FURNISHING, BROKERS, and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, &c.
AUCTION SALE WITHOUT RESERVE, in THE ROOMS, 344 GEORGE-STREET (directly opposite Mining Exchange), THIS DAY, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, at 11 a.m., under instructions from HERBERT WHITESIDE, Esq., on account of his departure for Europe, of
VERY SUPERIOR FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising
MAGNIFICENT BEDROOM FURNITURE.
APPOINTMENTS of DRAWING and DINING ROOMS.
GLASS, CHINA, and ELECTROPLATE.
CHOICE ORNAMENTS, and PICTURES, &c., &c.
Also,
KITCHEN and LAUNDRY FURNITURE,
And
MAGNIFICENT UPRIGHT GRAND PIANOFORTE by Neumeyer.
. A truly fine Instrument, and worthy the attention of intending purchasers.
Also,
AT THE SAME TIME AND DATE, on account of a Lady leaving the colony,
A HIGH-CLASS PIANOFORTE by WELZEL, of Breslau,
and
OTHER SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS.
. The AUCTIONEERS beg to intimate that the ABOVE VALUABLE FURNITURE and EFFECTS will be sold positively WITHOUT RESERVE.

LAWSON and BROUGHTON have been favoured with instructions to SELL by AUCTION the above Superior FURNITURE and EFFECTS, in the ROOMS, 344 GEORGE-STREET, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, at 11 a.m.
ON VIEW PRIOR TO SALE.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, 13th MARCH, at 11 a.m.
In the Assigned Estate of LAURENCE and SOUTHWOOD, CHICAGO CIGAR DIVAN, 348 George-street.
Under instructions from the Trustees in the Estate.
UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION, comprising—
CEDAR FITTINGS and COUNTER
PLATE-GLASS MIRRORS
OAK PEDESTAL DESK
GLASS SHOW CASES
AUSTRIAN FURNITURE
And Sundries.

WALTER BRADLEY and CO. will sell by auction, without reserve, as above, THIS DAY.
TERMS, CASH.
Offices of the Auctioneers, 322 George-street, known as the Bank Auction Rooms.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, at 11.
AT THE WAREHOUSE, 53 CLARENCE-STREET, near Erskine-street,
IMPERATIVE SALE by AUCTION of SIXTY (60) PACKAGES,
ON ACCOUNT OF AND AT SHIPPER'S RISK.

JAMES RODD and CO. will sell by auction, at the above address,
60 ORIGINAL BALES and CASES
DRAPERY
WOOLLENS
MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING,
SUITABLE for this MARKET, and just in time for this SEASON'S TRADE.
The Auctioneers' instructions are to SELL every package. Catalogues, with contents of each case, available to-day.
Terms and conditions at place of sale. Time, sharp 11. Ready for inspection This Morning after 9.

JOHN P. LISTER will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 274 Pitt-street, the unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. H. Benjamin, Market Loan Office, 50 Market-street,
At 11 o'clock: Clothing, boots, blankets, &c.
At 12 o'clock: Sundries, comprising field and opera glasses, musical instruments, guns, revolvers, books, cutlery, plated ware, bags, pipes, &c.
At 2 o'clock: Jewellery, consisting of s.s. half-hoop and cluster diamond rings, gold and silver chronographs, levers, and Waltham watches, gold alberts, chains, lockets, pendants, bracelets, g. brooches and earrings, necklets, breast pins, studs, fancy, signet, nugget, keeper, and wedding rings, &c.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, 11 o'clock.
To Fancy Repositors, Stationers, Fancy Dealers, Storekeepers, Private Buyer, and others.
12 cases of Continental, Parisian, and Eastern Goods, comprising
Writing Desks and Work Boxes
Inkstands in great variety
Flower Stands, Pen and Paper Racks, Paper Weights
Table Gongs, Smokers' Companions
Candelabra, Fancy Goods, &c.
JOHN P. LISTER has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 274 Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, Friday, at 11 o'clock,
12 cases fancy goods, consisting as above.

BOYS' and YOUTHS' ORIENT CLOTHING.—The most economical and durable obtainable.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT.
In consequence of the inclemency of the weather the SALE, advertised to take place TO-DAY at DAVENPORT'S FACTORY, MARRICKVILLE, is POSTPONED; but will take place on an early date, of which due notice will be given.
HARRIS and ACKMAN, Auctioneers, 199 Pitt-street.

THIS DAY, 13th MARCH, at 11 a.m.
FOR SALE BY AUCTION.
Under instructions from the Importers. Ex Carnmoney, from Hamburg.
154 Cases AUSTRIAN BENTWOOD FURNITURE, comprising—
40 cases CHAIRS, No. 14
22 ditto ditto, No. 15
18 ditto ditto, No. 18
10 ditto ditto, No. 20
16 ditto ditto, No. 15, with braces
7 ditto SHOP CHAIRS
10 ditto CHILD'S HIGH CHAIRS
16 ditto ROCKING CHAIRS
15 ditto FOLDING CHAIRS
&c., &c., &c.
To Furniture Warehousemen, Storekeepers, Shippers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 199 PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, 13th MARCH, at 11 a.m.
TERMS AT SALE.

THIS DAY, 13th MARCH, at 11 a.m.
FOR SALE BY AUCTION.
UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE IMPORTERS.
25 Casks PRESSED TUMBLERS
20 Cases Cut and Engraved TUMBLERS
40 Casks White and Gold CUPS and SAUCERS
25 Ditto Majolica and FANCY JUGS, in sets
10 Cases SUGARS and BUTTERS
10 Casks Coloured CARAFFES AND UPS
10 Ditto Celeste and Gold CUPS AND SAUCERS
130 Packages GRANITE CROCKERY
60 Ditto ASSORTED GLASSWARE
&c., &c.
To Glass and China Warehousemen, Storekeepers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above BY AUCTION at the NEW AUCTION MART, 199 PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, 13th MARCH, at 11 a.m.
TERMS AT SALE.

THIS DAY, 13th MARCH, at 11 a.m.
FOR SALE BY AUCTION.
Under instructions from the Importers.
3 Cases PACKET STATIONERY
30 Rolls CHINA MATTING
50 Cases WALL PAPERS
10 Ditto Picture MOULDINGS
120 Reams TINTED PAPERS, assorted sizes
10 Ditto ENVELOPES
5 Ditto ditto, square
20 Ditto COLOURED TWINES
25 Ditto DUTCH DITTO
5 Ditto Assorted BRUSHWARE
35 Bundles JAPANESE BLINDS
100 Rolls JAPANESE MATTING
4 Cases ACCORDEONS
10 Ditto PERAMBULATORS
3 Ditto CRICKET BATS,
&c., &c., &c.
To Stationers, Furniture Warehousemen, Fancy Repositories, Storekeepers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above BY AUCTION at the NEW AUCTION MART, 199 PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, 13th MARCH, at 11 o'clock.
TERMS AT SALE.

THE NEW AUCTION MART, 199, PITT-STREET.
FRIDAY, 14th MARCH, at 11 a.m.
MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY and IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION of
49 CASES ELEGANT ART FURNITURE, SUPERB OVERMANTELS, &c., &c.,
Landed in excellent order.
Ex Atalanta, from London.
Under instructions from Mr. D. H. DAVIS.

This SHIPMENT has been personally selected by Mr. D. H. DAVIS, whose consignments are so favourably known for their superiority of workmanship, artistic design, and excellent taste, and for their suitability to this market; it also includes a very choice assortment of Elegant Household ORNAMENTS, including BRONZES, FLOWER STANDS, HUNGARIAN VASES.

THE DRAWING-ROOM SUITES
are of the latest and most approved designs, in elegantly carved frames of various picked woods—INLAID ROSEWOOD, SOLID WALNUT, &c.—and are covered with choice and delicate shades of Figured Silks, Brocatelles, Tapestries, &c., tastefully combined with Plushes in harmonious colouring, and upholstered with HORSEHAIR.
The SPECIAL ATTENTION OF BUYERS is directed to the magnificent assortment of Occasional Chairs in the newest designs, and splendidly covered with handsome Tapestries and Heavy Plushes, beautifully embroidered with silk
The Cabinets are of the most artistic design and superior finish, being extremely ornamental in appearance, with bow fronts, recessed ends, covered panels, cupboard backs, bevelled mirrored panel doors, &c.

THE DRAWING ROOM TABLES
are in great variety, and embrace LOO TABLES richly inlaid with Marqueterie work, LADIES' WRITING TABLES, with drawers and brass galleries; TRIPOD GIPSY TABLES, Square and Octagon OCCASIONAL TABLES, with fretwork platforms; WINE TABLES on carved pillar supports; 4-o'clock TEA TABLES with Trays; Angular OCCASIONAL TABLES for corners; SUTHERLAND TABLES, Elegant ENVELOPE CARD TABLES, &c., &c., &c., in the choicest WALNUT ROSEWOOD, &c.
For the further adornment of the DRAWING-ROOM will be found Handsome Whatnots in great assortment of shape and size, embracing half, circular, square-shaped, enclosed, &c., &c., &c., Bamboo Frames, Fire Screens, hand-painted; Music Stools and Canterburies; Satin-covered Footstools; magnificent Walnut Inlaid Chiffoniers, with shaped marble tops, plate-glass back and doors
The Overmantels for the Drawing-room are extremely chaste in design and of superior finish in beautifully carved frames, with hand-painted cove and balustrade tops, side shelves, bevelled plates, &c., &c.
There is also a very choice collection of ETAGERES, of Chippendale design, in American Walnut, with bevelled plates, &c., with a handsome assortment of BEVELLED WALL MIRRORS, in plush frames, fitted with Fairy Lamps and Flowerholders.

THE DINING-ROOM SUITES
are manufactured of handsomely carved frames of solid well-seasoned woods in American WALNUT and English OAK, covered with the best Leather and upholstered with HORSEHAIR.
Prominent among these stand MAGNIFICENT BARONIAL DINING-ROOM SUITES in SOLID WALNUT, and ENGLISH OAK, consisting of TWELVE CHAIRS, COUCH, and TWO CARVING CHAIRS, splendidly upholstered, with MASSIVE SIDEBOARDS, EXTENDING DINING TABLES, DINNER WAGGONS, and OVERMANTELS to MATCH.
The Sideboards are richly carved with Tall, Bevelled Mirrored Backs, Side Shelves, and Columns, Shaped Fronts, with Enclosed Cupboards, Carved Panelled Doors, 7, 6, and 5 feet in length; and there are also EN SUITE EXTENSION DINING-TABLES, with spare leaves, patent screws, 10ft. by 4ft. 6in., and 8ft. by 4ft.; THREE-TIER DINNER WAGGONS, with Mirrored Backs and Drawers, and MAGNIFICENT OVERMANTELS, specially carved to match.
The SPLENDID SECRETAIRE BOOKCASES will amply repay the purchaser for his outlay, as they are manufactured from solid AMERICAN WALNUT and ENGLISH OAK, and have plateglass doors, enclosed cupboards, recessed centres, &c., &c.
HORSESHOE SHAPED HAT and COAT BRACKETS, with Bevelled Mirrored Backs; also ORNAMENTAL WALL BRACKETS, BOOKSHELVES, &c.

THE BEDROOM SUITES
embrace all sizes required either in the MANSION or the COTTAGE, and attention is particularly invited to the superior workmanship and skill displayed in their manufacture and finish
They are manufactured from the choicest selection of HUNGARIAN ASH and AMERICAN WALNUT, and include
ELEGANT WARDROBES, with splendidly Carved Panels, Bevelled Mirrored Doors, fitted with Trays, Drawers, and Hangers.
PAIRS OF PEDESTAL TOILETS, with Marble Tops and Tiled-back Washstands, Bevelled Swing Mirrors, with Drawers, Recesses, Jewel-boxes, &c., &c.
CARVED PEDESTAL CUPBOARDS,
CANE-SEATED CHAIRS in Carved Frames,
and
Towel Rails, with Carved and Twist Pillars.
The OTHER BEDROOM FURNITURE is of splendid execution, and embraces MAGNIFICENT PAIRS of TOILETS in BIRCH, ASH, WALNUT, and MAHOGANY, in various shapes, viz., ELLIPTIC, HALF CIRCULAR, SQUARE, EARLY ENGLISH, CHEVAL, DUCHESSE, PEDESTAL, &c., &c.; COMMODES, Fluted Panel and O G, in assorted woods; PATENT ADJUSTABLE SHAVING STAND, with Bevelled Glasses; CRETONNE BEDROOM CHAIRS, MEDICINE CUPBOARDS, &c., &c.
The HALL and OFFICE FURNITURE is of a character and style in perfect keeping with the rest of the SHIPMENT, and embraces SPLENDID HALL STANDS with mirrored and tiled backs, and HALL CHAIRS to match; COAT and HAT RACKS, PATENT DOOR SCRAPERS, PEDESTAL WRITING TABLES in Oak and Mahogany, REVOLVING OFFICE CHAIRS; Square, Enclosed, and Fluted OFFICE WASHSTANDS, completely fitted, &c., &c., &c.
To Furniture Warehousemen, Ladies and Gentlemen Furnishing, Commission Agents, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN are in receipt of instructions from Mr. D. H. DAVIS to sell by AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 199 PITT-STREET, on FRIDAY NEXT, 14th MARCH, at 11 a.m.,
THE ABOVE SHIPMENT of ELEGANT ART FURNITURE.
The FURNITURE will be fully displayed for inspection THIS DAY, 13th MARCH.
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES in course of preparation and will be obtainable at the offices of the Auctioneers.
TERMS AT SALE.
LUNCHEON PROVIDED.

M'NAB'S Galley Brand Whisky; try it, the best import. Sole agents, Cooper, Nathan, & Co., Haymkt.

PUBLIC AUCTION, MARCH 13, at 11 o'clock, on the Premises, 417 PITT-STREET, a few doors from Goulburn-street, under instructions from AUGUSTUS MORRIS, Esq., Official Assignee in the Bankrupt Estate of ANDREW TORNING, Writer and Decorator, the whole of his very large and varied stock, including
AMERICAN, COLONIAL, and BRITISH COATS OF ARMS (in wood and zinc),
BUNTING FLAGS OF ALL NATIONS,
SHIELDS, BANNERS, AND BANNERETTES,
TENTS, POLES, SCAFFOLDING,
TRESSELS, LADDERS, TROLLY,
Nearly New Colonial-built BUGGY.
To Signwriters, Decorators, and others.
A Grand Chance for Temperance Societies.

T. W. WOODIN, Real Estate Bank-chambers, 110 Pitt-street, opposite General Post Office, will sell as above on the premises, 417 Pitt-street, near Goulburn-street,
THIS DAY, MARCH 13, at 11 o'clock sharp.
TERMS, CASH. NO RESERVE.
N.B.—I beg respectfully to intimate that the whole of the above goods will be open for inspection the day previous to sale.

TO HAIRDRESSERS, WIGMAKERS, HAIRWORKERS, PERFUMERS, and OTHERS.
PEREMPTORY SALE BY AUCTION under POWER OF BILL OF SALE at those EXTENSIVE and FASHIONABLE PREMISES, No. 82 KING-STREET, OPPOSITE THE SYDNEY ARCADE, KNOWN AS THE SYDNEY PALACE LADIES and GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSING ROOMS.
on MONDAY, MARCH 17, at 11 a.m., of the whole of the WELL-ASSORTED STOCK, IMPLEMENTS OF TRADE, CEDAR FITTINGS, &c., &c., comprising
HANDSOME and MASSIVE CEDAR CASES, with mirror backs and glass sliding doors
MASSIVE CEDAR COUNTERS and FITTINGS
MASSIVE and ORNAMENTAL CEDAR PARTITION, of large size, with numerous glass panels
LARGE and SMALL MIRRORS
LONG and MASSIVE SIDE CUPBOARD, with marble top and sliding doors, fitted with expensive plate-glass mirror back, to accommodate 6 sitters, and a smaller one of the same description, to accommodate 4 sitters
LONG READING TABLE, with cloth-covered top, and smaller one to match
LARGE LAVATORY STAND, fitted with taps and patent lift-up basins.
Hair Washes and Oils, Fancy Soaps, Shaving Soaps, Cosmetics, Cold Cream, Tooth Powders, Tooth Pastes, Camphorine, Hair Pins, Hair Dyes, Puffboxes, Hand Mirrors.
Sponges, Shaving Sticks, Nail, Tooth, and Shaving Brushes, Hair Brushes, Razors, Razor Strops, Curling Pads, Hair Pads, Curling Tongs, Tong Lamps.
WIGS, WHISKERS, MOUSTACHES, Hair Switches.
TOBACCO and CIGARS, Scales and Weights.
LARGE WAX SHOW BUST.
9 AMERICAN ARCHER BARBER'S CHAIRS (best quality), upholstered in plush, and LEG RESTS
Austrian Chairs and Sofas
Linoleum, Coir Matting
Cedar Pigeon Holes
Shampooing Stands, with marble tops
Patent Water-heaters
CASH REGISTER (the largest size)
Japanese Screens and a large number of towels.
MEN'S MERCERY.

NEWTON and LAMB have received imperative instructions to sell by auction, under power of bill of sale, at the Sydney Palace Hairdressing Rooms, No. 82 King-street, on MONDAY, 17th March, at 11 a.m., THE WHOLE OF THE STOCK, IMPLEMENTS OF TRADE, and counters and fittings.
The premises are most elegantly and substantially fitted throughout, and all the most modern appliances and well-selected stock are at hand for carrying on a high-class business.

VERY IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION, at SANTEVILLE, 48 BOTANY-STREET, Near SHORT-STREET, SURRY HILLS, on TUESDAY, 18th MARCH, at 11 a.m., of the whole of the VERY ELEGANT and MODERN HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, In the Latest prevailing Style, representing the Finest Specimens of Cabinet Work,
Hand-painted CHINA
Cut and Etched GLASS
LARGE and SPLENDID SELECTION OF THE BEST PLATE
MASSIVE and VERY HANDSOME SIDEBOARD, in American Walnut, bearing some very fine Carvings in the æsthetic taste, and replete with accommodation
HANDSOME and VERY COMFORTABLE DINING SUITE, splendidly upholstered in Olive Morocco
MASSIVE EXTENDING DINING TABLE, &c.
LARGE and VERY ELEGANT AMERICAN WALNUT OVERMANTELS, Bevelled Centre Plates and Side Mirrors, &c., with additional Bevelled Mirrors lining the coved tops, adding greatly to their appearance, value, and desirability
Occasional Chairs, attractive by their elegance and the superior manner in which they have been upholstered in rich silk plush and other materials
VERY FINE INLAID ROSEWOOD CABINET, of extreme elegance of design, fitted with bevelled mirrors, bracket-shelves, enclosed cupboards, and open recesses
ELEGANT AMERICAN WALNUT CORNER CABINETS of large size, very attractive; and of large size, decorated with choice carvings
BRASS FENDERS and SETS FIRE IRONS
Carpets and Hearth Rugs
Fine Dresden China and Dresden Figures
Cloisonné Wallplates
Rare Kaga and Awatta Vases and Wallplates
BRONZES, Vienna and Bohemian Glass Ornaments.
VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS, also
An Oil Painting of singular merit, representing "A Gipsy Encampment."
This is a very fine old work, deserving of the highest commendation.
We have much pleasure in bringing it under the particular notice of connoisseurs, as well as other members of the picture-loving community. It has been appraised at a very high sum, nevertheless it must be sold, in common with all the other lots, at the highest bidding.
HANDSOME WALNUT UPRIGHT GRAND PIANOFORTE, of a very large size, with extended ends, panel front, and carved truss legs. One of BECHSTEIN'S finest instruments. The tone is superb, RICH, FULL and of the utmost brilliancy, overstrung on strong metal frame, built to withstand the extremes of heat or cold of any climate. In splendid condition, and in better playing order than a brand new piano
HANDSOME AMERICAN WALNUT BEDROOM SUITE
MASSIVE and HANDSOME BEDSTEADS and superior bedding and other bedroom requisites
Kitchen and Laundry Utensils, &c.
NORFOLK ISLAND DRIPSTONE
FERNS and POT PLANTS.

NEWTON and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at Santeville, 48, Botany-street, near Short-street, Surry Hills, on TUESDAY, 18th March, at 11 a.m., in consequence of the proprietor's early departure for Europe, THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE AND FASHIONABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and other effects.
. INSPECTION ARRANGED for Monday, 17th March, from 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m., and prior to 11 a.m. on morning of sale.
BOOK CATALOGUES in course of preparation.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
On WEDNESDAY, 19th MARCH, at 11 o'clock, at OAKLANDS, EDGECLIFF-ROAD, THE RESIDENCE of MISS ARMSTRONG.
ATTRACTIVE UNRESERVED SALE by AUCTION of THE WHOLE OF THE ELEGANT HOUSEHOD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS:
CHOICE CUT and ENGRAVED GLASSWARE
HAND-PAINTED CHINA
HANDSOME ELECTRO-PLATED WARE
MASSIVE DINING-ROOM FURNITURE
CHOICE ENGRAVINGS
VERY ELEGANT DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, with SET LOOSE CRETONNE COVERS
BRILLIANT-TONED ROSEWOOD COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, by BROADWOOD and SON, WITH ALL THE MOST MODERN IMPROVEMENTS
COSTLY NICKNACKS and ORNAMENTS
BRUSSELS CARPETS and RUGS
SUBSTANTIAL BEDROOM FURNITURE
BEDSTEADS and BEDDING
KITCHEN FURNITURE
CHOICE POULTRY
POT PLANTS, &c., &c.
To Gentlemen Furnishing, Cabinetmakers, Brokers, &c.

NEWTON and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Miss Armstrong (in consequence of her projected departure for England) to sell by auction, at her residence, Oaklands, Edgecliff-road, on WEDNESDAY, 19th March, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of her elegant household furniture and effects
Terms cash.
. Look catalogues in course of preparation.
Oaklands will be open for inspection Tuesday afternoon, 18th instant, and morning of sale.

LONGUEVILLE LAND SALE.
The LONGUEVILLE HEIGHTS TOWNSHIP SUBDIVISION, fronting KENNETH and ARABELLA STREETS, on the hill, between STEAMERS' WHARF and MAIN ROAD, overlooking WOODFORD BAY, and commanding WIDE and PRETTY VIEWS of LANE COVE RIVER, NORTH SHORE, and CITY.
TERMS.—10 per cent deposit; 15 per cent in three months, without interest; balance, quarterly payments at 6 per cent. per annum.
AUCTION SALE, ON THE GROUND, at 3 p.m., SATURDAY, 22nd MARCH.
Torrens Act. Lithos. preparing.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Limited. (927)

FASHIONABLE Costumes, to order, 3 guineas, (£3 3s). Mrs. M'Cathie, 80 King-street.

ORDER OF SALE.
CITY and SUBURBAN PROPERTIES, to be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at our Rooms, at 11.30 a.m., TO-MORROW, FRIDAY.

GEORGE-STREET. Nos. 194, 196, 198, and 200½, 202, 204, 206, and 208.—8 Shops and Dwellings, between Bridge-street and Circular Quay.
CITY. Three Warehouses, Underwood-street, between Pitt and George streets.
NEWTOWN. Corner Shop and Dwelling, Union and Munni streets. House, Munni-street, adjoining. Mortgagees' sale.
NEWTOWN. Magnolia Cottage, Australia-street, Newtown, close to King-street.
PETERSHAM. Haddon Cottage, Vernon-street, near Wardell-road. Mortgagees' sale.
ROCKDALE. Allotment No. 17, sec. 2, WOLESLEY Estate, fronting Cairo-street. Mortgagees' sale.
KOGARAH. Detached W.B. Cottage, Mitchell-street, off Rocky Point-road. Mortgagees' sale.
COWPASTURE-ROAD, via Minto. Two Blocks Land, area about 100 acres, fronting Cowpasture-road, with Cottage thereon known as Mr. T. Friend's.
ARNCLIFFE. Cottage, close to station, land 40 x 114.
HOLT-SUTHERLAND ESTATE. Leases of portions of the Holt-Sutherland Estate.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Limited.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Limited, will sell by public auction, at the ROOMS, on FRIDAY NEXT, 14th instant,
LEASES of PORTIONS of HOLT-SUTHERLAND ESTATE.

BUILDERS.—By auction, on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 a.m., at Saunders' Wharf, Pyrmont, near Glebe Island Bridge, on account Mr. W. H. A. Neville, a lot best Northern HARDWOOD, also lot PALINGS, in lots to suit builders. Terms, Cash.
TAYLOR and CO., Auctioneers.

BATT, RODD, and PURVES will sell by public auction, at the Rooms, 88 Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 18th MARCH, at 11.30 a.m., THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROPERTIES:

SANS SOUCI. The FONTAINEBLEAU ESTATE, comprising 25 large Sites, varying in size from 66 x 165 to nearly two acres, fronting GEORGE'S RIVER, the TRAM LINE, and GOOD STREETS. For positive sale.
KOGARAH BAY. Capital WATER FRONTAGE BLOCK (reclamation right secured), having 198 feet frontage to VISTA-STREET S., similar frontage to the WATER, by an average depth of 318 feet. Title, TORRENS' ACT.
TEMPE. VALUABLE CORNER BUSINESS POSITION, comprising Block of nearly 1½ ACRES, with the SUBSTANTIAL RESIDENCE thereon. Title, TORRENS' ACT. A picked Site.
WOOLLAHRA. In Bankruptcy. MOLONGLO, a Gothic Cottage, fronting the OLD SOUTH HEAD-ROAD (Oxford-street) and WALLIS-STREET, with a depth through from street to street. Title, TORRENS' ACT. £450 can remain on mortgage at 7 per cent.
CHIPPENDALE. Mortgagee's Sale. O'CONNOR-STREET, just off ABERCROMBIE-STREET, Nos. 69, 71, 73, and 75, a capital Terrace of 4 Houses of brick on stone, land 48ft. 7in. frontage; annual rental, £124 16s. Title, TORRENS' ACT.
STANMORE. Mortgagee's Sale. PERRY and COWPER STREETS—Pair of semi-detached Houses of brick on stone, slate roofs, each containing 6 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, laundry, &c.; land 91 x 103. In a good locality.
WAVERLEY. Mortgagee's Sale. SUNNY CORNER, Fern-street, close to the tram—A detached Gothic Residence of brick on stone, slate roof, containing hall, 9 rooms, bathroom, kitchen, &c., water and gas laid on, land 40 x 145. Title, Torrens' Act.

POSTPONED to 19th APRIL, in consequence of the continued inclemency of the weather.

THE RANGERS ESTATE.
MOSSMAN'S BAY, THE MOST BEAUTIFUL PART OF NORTH SHORE.
SITUATE ON THE HEIGHTS, overlooking THE WHOLE OF THE BAY, THE HARBOUR, and ALMOST THE WHOLE OF THE CITY AND SUBURBS.
NOWHERE could be found more CHARMING EXTENSIVE and VARIED VIEWS than from THE RANGERS, MOSSMAN'S BAY.
The GROUNDS SURROUNDING THE MANSION are beautifully laid out in Lawns, Tennis Grounds, Flower Beds, Ornamental Beds, Shrubberies, Arbors, Walks, &c., and present a fitting surrounding for the house. The garden at the back is a picture, being overlooked by the Smoking-room, Lounge, and Verandahs.
THE OUTHOUSES comprise MAGNIFICENT STABLES, &c., COWHOUSES, MEN'S QUARTERS, LARGE TANKHOUSE, from which the house is supplied with water, and all necessary offices.

BATT, RODD, and PURVES will SELL by public auction, ON THE GROUND, on SATURDAY, 19th APRIL, at 3 p.m.,
THE RANGERS ESTATE, MOSSMAN'S BAY,
comprising 40 ACRES.
SUBDIVIDED INTO SPLENDID BUILDING SITES, by Messrs. ATCHISON and SCHLEICHER to suit the NATURAL FEATURES of the LAND, having FRONTAGES, from 33ft. to 98ft. and DEPTHS, from 121 FEET to 304 FEET, FACING WIDE STREETS, viz.,
SPOFFORTH, BRIERLY, REGINALD, and OSWALD STREETS, and RANGERS-AVENUE.
THE DRAINAGE is NATURALLY PERFECT and THE SOIL is VERY RICH and FERTILE.
The MANSION and GROUNDS will be sold in one Lot (if not disposed of previously by private treaty).
☞ The ONLY DIRECT ROUTE (saving a journey of some miles) from MOSSMAN'S BAY and VICINITY to MILSON'S POINT, NEUTRAL BAY, and ST. LEONARDS is THROUGH
THE RANGERS ESTATE.
So that THIS ESTATE must be the HIGHWAY for SUCH TRAFFIC.
TERMS FOR THE MANSION: 25 per cent. deposit, and if required the BALANCE MAY REMAIN on FIXED MORTGAGE for 3 years at 6 per cent. per annum.
TERMS FOR THE ALLOTMENTS VERY EASY, 10 per cent. DEPOSIT, balance by EQUAL QUARTERLY PAYMENTS extending over 3 YEARS, interest at 6 per cent. per annum.
TITLE, TORRENS ACT.
PLANS, &c., will be ready shortly.

WEDNESDAY, March 19, at the Rooms, 15, Queen-street, Melbourne,
PYRAMID SUGAR PLANTATION, QUEENSLAND.

HAMMILL and FORRESTER have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 15, Queen-street, Melbourne, on 19th March, 1890,
THE PYRAMID SUGAR PLANTATION.
The Pyramid Sugar Plantation is situated on the Mulgrave River, about 18 miles from Cairns, Queensland, 12 miles from Hambledon shipping wharf, and 10 miles from Redbank, or Edithvale.
The estate comprises about 3840 acres of freehold land, of which 726 acres are under crop for next year, 76 acres cleared, the remaining 3038 acres being magnificent sugar land, volcanic soil, rich and friable, equal to anything in Queensland,
Title, certificate.
MILL.
The millhouse plant comprises double-crushing mill by Manlove, Elliott, and Fryer, vacuum pan, centrifugal, triple effect, filter, presses, &c., and capable of taking off a crop of of 2000 tons during the season. It is complete and in splendid working order.
THE HOMESTEAD.
The homestead consists of manager's dwelling-house, overseer's quarters, huts, stables, &c., substantially built, and in good order. There are 57 working bullocks, with waggons and tackling complete; 44 draught horses, all broken to harness; and 10 saddle horses; 19 drays in good repair, and ample stock of agricultural implements; tramway, nearly five miles, of Decauville 14lb. 20in. gauge steel rails, with 90 available cane trucks, all in thorough working order; an ample supply of labour, consisting of 203 kanakas, is available, recently engaged for three years.
Owing to the exceptionally dry season the crop has been short, a portion of the plant cane having to be left as stand over.
The sugar, of which nearly 700 tons have been shipped to Melbourne, Sydney, and Adelaide this season, always realises the highest prices in the market.
The property is for absolute sale on easy terms, and affords an opportunity for investment seldom available.
Orders to inspect and all particulars can be obtained from the auctioneers at their offices, 15, Queen-street, Melbourne.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, 13th MARCH.
GREAT SALE of NORTH SHORE and OTHER PROPERTIES.
In consequence of the Proprietor's intended departure for Europe,
M'MAHON'S POINT HOUSE and GROUNDS and WATER FRONTAGES, also VARIOUS OTHER PROPERTIES at
NORTH SHORE, GREENWICH, and BROKEN BAY.

MILLS, PILE, and WILSON have been favoured with instructions from Michael M'Mahon, Esq., J.P., in consequence of his intended departure for Europe, to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 130, Pitt-street, Sydney, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 13th MARCH, at half-past 11 o'clock, the whole of his CHOICE and VALUABLE PROPERTIES, carefully selected during his many years' residence, as under:—
ST. LEONARDS, BAY VIEW-STREET, BLUE'S POINT, that
Well-known, choice, rent-producing property,
ST. HELIERS-TERRACE,
Built of brick on stone foundations, roofed with slate, COMPRISING THREE HOUSES, each containing hall, 6 good rooms, kitchen, laundry, bathroom, &c., with verandah and balcony. THE LAND has a frontage of 60ft., by a depth of 90ft. These houses were constructed under the personal supervision of Mr. Wardell, architect, and are thoroughly well built with 14in. outer walls, and finished in first-class style. They command uninterrupted views of the harbour; they bring in the annual rental of £250, and ARE ALWAYS LET.
GLASNEVIN.
A choice dwelling-house, opposite the above, built of brick on stone foundations, roofed with slate, and contains hall, 6 rooms and kitchen, laundry, &c., with verandah and balcony. This house commands unsurpassed views of the harbour, and brings in the annual rental of £78. The LAND has 20ft. frontage to Bay View-street, by a depth of 100ft.
CARRINGTON-TERRACE, corner of George-street and Bay View-street, FOUR HOUSES, built of brick on stone foundations, roofed with slate, cemented outside. Each house contains hall, 5 rooms, kitchen, laundry, bathroom, &c., verandah and balcony. They ARE ALWAYS LET, and bring in £260 10s per annum. THE LAND has 62ft. frontage by a depth of 90ft.
BLUE'S POINT-ROAD AND GEORGE-STREET, Corner Block of Land, having 40ft. frontage to Blue's Point-road, by a depth along George-street of 93ft., enclosed with a paling fence. THIS CHOICE BLOCK OF LAND is well adapted for business premises or for private dwellings.
M'MAHON'S POINT.
THE GROUNDS HAVE 671ft. WATER FRONTAGE by a depth of over 700ft. from Lavender Bay to Blue's Point-road, area about 3 ACRES, the well-known Residence of the Proprietor, comprising
THE WHOLE OF THE POINT, as shown on the Plan of Sale.
THIS SUPERB PROPERTY has 671ft. frontage to the
WATERS OF PORT JACKSON, just opposite the CIRCULAR QUAY, the centre of the shipping industry of the Port of Sydney, and is bounded on the north by the North Shore Ferry Company's Wharf approaches.
The foreshore of this fine property is protected by a substantial sea-wall, the land on the WATER FRONTAGE IS perfectly LEVEL, and ADMIRABLY ADAPTED for WHARF or WAREHOUSE SITES, the water being of sufficient depth to accommodate the largest ships afloat, and the access to Blue's Point-road a dead level.
THE PORTION OF THE LAND fronting East Crescent-street is well elevated above the water frontage, and would be an unequalled SITE FOR A COFFEE PALACE or a first-class RESIDENTIAL HOTEL for Sydney residents and visitors.
THE HOUSE which is now on the grounds is built of stone, and contains 3 sitting-rooms, 4 bedrooms, kitchen, &c.; gas and water is laid on, and the GROUNDS ARE BEAUTIFULLY LAID OUT and planted with choice trees, shrubs, &c. The views from this property embrace both up and down the harbour and across to the city and surroundings, and cannot be equalled, being in fact a perfect fairy scene.
The North Shore Ferry calls at M'Mahon's Point all day and all night.
THE TITLE of this property is freehold—TORRENS ACT.
THE BLUE'S POINT BLOCK has
A FRONTAGE of about 124ft. to Blue's Point-road by a depth of 123ft. 1½in. along East Crescent-street, with a frontage also to a 30ft. street on the north.
This is a very superior property for building private residences or business premises. It commands splendid harbour views.
On the LAND IS A COTTAGE RESIDENCE, built of stone and wood, containing 8 rooms, detached kitchen, laundry, bathroom, &c., but quite unworthy so fine a site. The ground is improved and ready for building.
THE EAST CRESCENT-STREET LAND, which also
OVERLOOKS THE HARBOUR, close to the M'Mahon's Point Wharf, has a frontage of 246ft. 1½in., by a depth of almost 160ft. This fine block of land is conveniently suited for building choice dwelling-houses, which here would ALWAYS COMMAND GOOD TENANTS at high RENTALS. TITLE, FREEHOLD. TORRENS ACT.
LEASEHOLD.—A BLOCK of LAND, having 144ft. 2½in. to the water adjoining Mr. M'Mahon's residence, by a depth of about 80ft., and having 125ft. 3½in. frontage to a 30ft. street leading to Blue's Point-road. This property is held under lease for 18 years at the annual rental of £30, and was leased by Mr. M'Mahon to command the whole of the water frontage.
BERRY'S BAY ALLOTMENT.
A CHOICE BLOCK of BUILDING LAND, Union-street, opposite Mr. Dibbs's property, having a frontage of 42ft. to the south side of that street by a depth of 90ft., and commanding fine views of Berry's Bay and the harbour.
A BUILDING BLOCK OF LAND, BANKS-STREET, having 88ft. frontage, by a depth along Lord-street of 134ft., with views overlooking Berry's Bay and Berry's Estate.
TOWN OF ST. LEONARDS, WALKER-STREET.
A VALUABLE COMMERCIAL BLOCK, having 34ft. frontage to Walker-street by a depth of 90ft., opposite Mr. Shadler's bakery establishment.
TOWN OF ST. LEONARDS—WEST-STREET.
A FINE BUILDING BLOCK, on the western side of West-street, opposite Bell's property, and close to Falcon-street, having 50ft. frontage, by a depth of 120ft.
GREENWICH—A lovely Residential Site and Cottage, built of weatherboards, containing 4 rooms, with an improved block of land 1½ acre in area, having 350ft. frontage to the main Greenwich-road, overlooking Lane Cove River and the Harbour.
BROKEN BAY.—County of Northumberland, at the entrance of Brisbane Water, J. T. Hughes' grant of 320 acres, having about 40 chains water frontage and adjoining Mr. Rock Davis's property, and extending to within about a mile of the Woy Woy Railway Station, on the Great Northern line of railway. This is a block suitable for subdivision into allotments for country residences, pleasure grounds, &c.
PLANS are now in course of preparation to show each of the above Properties.
THE AUCTIONEERS desire to draw special attention to this Sale of Splendid Properties, as affording OPPORTUNITIES for INVESTMENT SELDOM TO BE MET WITH.
TERMS: One-third cash, balance at one, two, and three years, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, with option to pay off at any time with interest to date of payment.
CARDS to VIEW any of the above valuable properties can be obtained from the AUCTIONEERS.

FAMILY RESIDENCE, KOGARAH.
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, 13th MARCH.
BERONE HOUSE and AN ACRE OF IMPROVED LAND, on the ROCKY POINT-ROAD.
TORRENS' TITLE. TERMS AT SALE.

MILLS, PILE, and WILSON have been instructed by the Trustees of the Ennis Estate to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 130, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 13th March, at 11.30,
BERONE HOUSE.
A Solidly-built stone residence, containing 4 rooms, hall, balcony and verandah in front building, and 5 rooms in back; also stone kitchen, bathroom, stove detached room, brick kitchen and laundry (flagged), well, tank, &c.
A ROOMY FAMILY RESIDENCE.
TRAM TO SANS SOUCI PASSES THE PROPERTY.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.
TO CABMEN, DRAYMEN, and OTHERS.
ATHLONE-PLACE, off GEORGE-STREET WEST, and lane off Athlone-place.
THURSDAY, 27th MARCH, at 11.30.
AN ALLOTMENT of LAND, No. 9, having 20 feet frontage to Athlone-place, by a depth of 61 feet
AN ALLOTMENT, No. 27, which has a frontage of 22 feet to a street 17 feet wide, off Athlone-place, by a depth of 80 feet at rear of lot 9, upon which is a W.B. COTTAGE, now let at 6s per week. Freehold title.

MILLS, PILE, and WILSON have been instructed by the Solicitors for the Mortgagees to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 130 Pitt-street, as above,
TWO ALLOTMENTS of LAND and COTTAGE.
Messrs. LEVY and HELMSLEY, Solicitors, Bank-chambers, Rowe-street.

BOYS' and YOUTHS' ORIENT CLOTHING.—The most economical and durable obtainable.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

ORDER OF SALE
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, 13th MARCH, by MILLS, PILE, and WILSON, at their SYDNEY AUCTION MART, 130 PITT-STREET, at half-past 11 o'clock.
NEW ENGLAND.—COLORADO GOLD MINE. Three Mining Leases, of 20 acres each. MORTGAGEES' SALE.
ROOKWOOD.—Three Allotments, Park-road and Upper Bankstown-road. Lottieville Estate.
GOUGH TOWN.—Two Allotments, St. Ann's-hill and Cambridge-street, Nos. 39, 40, sec. 3.
MERRYLANDS.—32 Allotments, frontages to the Parade, the Crescent, and Park-road.
CANLEY VALE.—Three Acres of Land, Prospect-road and Orphan School Creek, lot 6, sec. 3.
FAIRFIELD.—Two Allotments, Fairfield Heights, lots 36, 37, sec. 8, Camden-road.
NORTH SHORE, Walker-street.—Select Residential Block, 163ft. frontage to Walker-street.
AUBURN Township.—A BRICK COTTAGE and 4 Allotments Land, South-parade and Auburn-road.
RYDAL Township.—Five choice Allotments, a few minutes' walk from the railway station.
BONDI, Penkivil-street.—A well-built Family Residence, KISWICK, 9 rooms, kitchen, &c., stable and coachhouse, land 66 x 165.
GLEBE, Darling-street.—Two small Dwellings, 5 rooms each, leasehold land. Part on B. S. terms.
KOGARAH.—BERONE HOUSE, built of stone, 12 rooms, kitchen, outbuildings, &c., an acre of Land, on the Rocky Point-road.
ILLAWARRA, STANWELL PARK.—POSTPONED to next week.
PARRAMATTA, Westmead.—A Brick Residence, PERCY VILLA, 7 rooms, &c., stabling, land 66 x 175.
M'MAHON'S PROPERTIES.
M'MAHON'S POINT.—House and Grounds, grand water frontages.
ST. HELIERS-TERRACE—3 Houses
GLASNEVIN—Residence, Bay View-street
CARRINGTON-TERRACE—4 Houses.
BLUE'S POINT.—Corner lot 40 x 93, Blue's Point-road and George-street
Cottage and Land, East Crescent-street
Choice Building Site, 240 x 100, East Crescent-street
A LEASEHOLD BLOCK, water frontage, adjoining Mr. M'Mahon's house.
BERRY'S BAY.—Choice Lot, 42 x 90, Union-street
Corner Building Block, 88 x 134, Brush and Lord streets
Walker-street—BUSINESS SITE, 34 x 90, opposite Shadler's
West-street—Building Block, 100 x 150, op. Bell's.
GREENWICH.—1½ Acres Land, main Greenwich-road, and W.B. Cottage.
BROKEN BAY.—320 ACRES LAND, entrance of Brisbane Water.
FULL PARTICULARS and PLANS at ROOMS.
POSTPONED TO NEXT THURSDAY, 20th MARCH.

TO INVESTORS, BUILDING and INVESTMENT SOCIETIES, and SPECULATORS.
THE PICK ESTATE for A NEW MARINE TOWNSHIP on THE WOLLONGONG RAILWAY LINE.
STANWELL PARK, about 800 ACRES OF LAND, with all the rights to the coal, which has been fully proved, and with both THE RAILWAY and Main Road from SYDNEY TO WOLLONGONG running through this Estate.
Also, One and a-half mile Frontage to the South Pacific Ocean, of which One-third of a mile is a lovely beach, equal to the best part of the Ocean Beach at Manly.
300 ACRES ARE RICH GRASSY SOIL.
500 ACRES MOUNTAIN SLOPES, and WOODED UPLAND, with abundant supply of fresh water and valuable timber.

MILLS, PILE, and WILSON have been instructed by the Proprietor to sell by auction, at the Sydney Auction Mart, NEXT THURSDAY, the 20th MARCH, at 11.30,
THAT SPLENDID ESTATE so well known as STANWELL PARK,
800 ACRES IN EXTENT.
THE LOVELIEST SPOT and most sheltered position between Sydney and Wollongong, only 32 miles from the city.
TRAVELLERS on the Illawarra line will at once recognise this property as the spot where the train emerges from the long tunnel on to the full view of the Pacific Ocean, and the Grand Panorama of the Illawarra Scenery bursts upon the sight, extending along the Southern Coast to the Five Islands, past Coalcliff, Clifton, Bulli, and Wollongong, and the first break of the cool sea breeze is felt, and the first of the rolling surf is heard and seen.
As an opening for a Grand and Profitable Investment to a wealthy syndicate no better one than the purchase of this estate by the acre, and laying out a new city and reselling by the foot, is likely to offer.
The overwhelming popularity of this railway district cannot be better illustrated than by the fact that out of the 27,000 people who travelled on the railway lines during the Anniversary holidays 21,000 went on the Illawarra line alone.
Further particulars will be given later on.
TITLE, FREEHOLD.
THE TERMS will be Liberal.
PLAN AT THE ROOMS.

NORTH ANNANDALE, MAYES-STREET.
THURSDAY, 27th MARCH.
TWO ALLOTMENTS of LAND and W.B. COTTAGES thereon.
Lot 33, sec. 30 has 20 x 116 frontage to Mayes-street, with W.B. Cottage of 2 rooms and kitchen, known as EARLY COTTAGE; let at 5s per week.
Lots 27 and 28, sec. 30, has 25 x 90 frontage to a right-of-way off Mayes-street, and to a lane at rear fronting White's Creek, with W.B. Cottage of 2 rooms and kitchen, known as Mayes' Cottage; let at 5s per week.
TORRENS' TITLE.

MILLS, PILE, and WILSON have been instructed by the Administrator of the Estate of the late C. J. Laight to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 130 Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 27th March, at 11.30,
The above,
TWO W.B. COTTAGES and LAND.
W. C. PROCTOR, Esq., Solicitor for Administrator, Victoria Arcade.

ORDER OF SALE of PROPERTIES to be OFFERED BY AUCTION, by DUFF and COLLINS, at their ROOMS, 109 PITT-STREET, on TUESDAY NEXT, MARCH 18th, at 11.30.
MARRICKVILLE HEIGHTS, Garner's-avenue. COTTAGE RESIDENCE, built of brick, slate roof, contains drawing, dining, and breakfast rooms, 3 bedrooms, bath, pantry, kitchen, laundry, &c. Land, 40 x 150. TITLE, FREEHOLD.
KOGARAH. ALLOTMENT of Land, having 50ft. frontage to Carrington-street by a depth of 145ft.
NEW OATLEY. 3 Allotments, each having 60ft. frontage to Waratah-street by a depth of 165ft. TORRENS TITLE.
SURRY HILLS. ROSENEATH, 50 COOPER-STREET, off Elizabeth-street, city, COTTAGE contains 4 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, garden and verandah in front. LAND, 20 x 80, to lane. TORRENS TITLE.
AUCTIONEERS' OFFICES—109 PITT-STREET.

KRAWARREE ESTATE.
BRAIDWOOD DISTRICT.
FOR ABSOLUTE SALE.
4300 acres, more or less, Freehold
2800 ditto ditto C.P's.
870 ditto ditto C. Lease.
COMPLETE, COMPACT, and EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS.
Consisting of fenced and ringbarked paddocks, ample yards, and a charming homestead, with every convenience.

PITT, SON, and BADGERY, Limited (in conjunction with ANDREWS and DE LAURET, of Goulburn), have been instructed to sell by public auction, at Barry's Hotel, Braidwood, on SATURDAY, APRIL 5, at 12 o'clock,
THE ABOVE HIGHLY IMPROVED AND VERY PRODUCTIVE ESTATE.
Without being extravagant or expensive to keep up, the Homestead is most complete and extensive, with every well-arranged convenience for carrying on the work of a Grazing, Agricultural, or Dairy Establishment.
The paddocks are well arranged and the soil rich, never failing to produce most fattening pasturage luxuriantly. Water is never-failing and most abundant in the driest seasons; permanent streams and springs, rich clover flats with thickly-grassed ridges, make this one of the safest properties in the colonies; in fact drought is unknown.
For a profitable and enjoyable home there are few estates to equal Krawarree.
Its productiveness under good management renders it a sure and wise investment. The climate and perfect arrangement of all necessary fences, buildings, gardens, &c., make it a most enjoyable and valuable estate.
The stock, comprising about 1000 head of cattle, will be at the option of the purchaser of the estate at a fixed price, and unless taken by him will be sold by auction as soon as possible afterwards.
Mr. Mason will make arrangements to take intending purchasers from Braidwood on receipt of notice.
Further particulars from the auctioneers,
PITT, SON, and BADGERY, Ltd., 375 George-street, Sydney; or
ANDREWS and DE LAURET, Goulburn;
and Messrs. WANT, JOHNSON, and CO., Sydney, Solicitors for the Vendors.

In the Metropolitan, Suburban, and Hunter District Court, holden at Sydney.—BLAIR v. HOARE.
ON THURSDAY, the 13th day of March, 1890, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, pursuant to a writ of fieri facias, issued in this cause, unless the same be previously satisfied, the goods and chattels of the above named, viz., Household Furniture, &c., will be sold by public auction, off George's River-road, Canterbury, near Wesleyan Church.
Dated this 12th day of March, 1890.
J. BISHOP, Bailiff.

BOYS' and YOUTHS' ORIENT CLOTHING.—The most economical and durable obtainable.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

Auction Sales.

On the Premises.
FRIDAY, MARCH 14, at 3 p.m.
Lease, License and Furniture of Hotel.

IVAN HENRY has received instructions to sell by public auction ON THE PREMISES, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo,
The lease, license, furniture and goodwill of the COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo, now in the occupation of Mr. M'Grath.

The auctioneer calls special attention to this sale as it gives buyers an opportunity of purchasing a free hotel.

Further particulars 119 King-street.

On SATURDAY, 15th MARCH, 1890.
AT OUR ROOMS.
To Gentlemen Furnishing, Gasfitters, and Others.
Handsome and Valuable Hanging Lamps, a splendid variety.
Also,
Household Furniture and Effects
Enamelled Holloware, &c., &c.

W. HAMILTON and CO. (J. G. M'Elveney) will sell by auction, at their Rooms, the Globe Auction Rooms, 523½ George-street, Brickfield-hill, the above, on SATURDAY, the 15th March, 1890,
Without reserve. Terms, cash.

W. HAMILTON and CO. (J. G. M'ELVENEY), AUCTIONEERS, VALUATORS, &c., THE GLOBE AUCTION ROOMS, 523½ GEORGE-STREET, BRICKFIELD-HILL, give special attention to valuations and OUT-DOOR SALES, and are prepared to act for Landlords, House and Estate Agents, Bill-of-Sale Holders, and others in EXECUTING DISTRESS WARRANTS, or taking possession under BILLS OF SALE or RENT ORDERS, they having in their employment intelligent and reliable men, whom they guarantee, and will either remove the furniture to their Rooms or sell on the premises.
ACCOUNT SALES RENDERED PROMPTLY.

EXCEPTIONALLY IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION.
In the Insolvent Estate of WM. ELDER and CO., of Lewisham and Pyrmont, Engineers and Agricultural Implement Makers.

MORRIS MENSER, Auctioneer and Valuator, 15 Park-street, has been instructed by the Mortgagee to sell, under a Bill of Sale,
Plant, stock, and machinery, as above,
THURSDAY, 20th MARCH, at 11 a.m.
Cards to view, and catalogues can be procured at the office of the Auctioneers. Fuller particulars in Saturday's Herald, Telegraph, Evening News.

ROSSMORE FARMS.
DISTRICT OF LIVERPOOL, ADJOINING HOXTON PARK.
BY ORDER of the MORTGAGEES.

WATKIN and WATKIN have received instructions to sell by auction at their Rooms, 313 Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, March 25, at 11.30 a.m.,
The ESTATE known as the ROSSMORE FARMS, comprising nearly 1000 acres, as subdivided into blocks varying from 5 acres to 50 acres. Subject to a mortgage of £4300 at 5 per cent., and sundry contracts of sale, particulars of which may be obtained at the Office, 313 Pitt-street, or E. Lucas, Esq., solicitor, Castlereagh-street.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at Homebush Yards,
THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock,
120 prime fat lambs, from S. J. Shunahan, Esq.

WEEKLY STOCK SALE.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Stock Sale Yards, 791 George-street South, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Milch cows, springers, and dry cattle.
At half-past 2 o'clock,
Fat calves, lambs, pigs, and store pigs
At half-past 3 o'clock,
Fat sheep and cattle.

TRADE NOTICE.

G. MAIDEN (for Goldsbrough, Mort, and Co., Limited) sell by auction, at Homebush, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 13th March, at 10 o'clock,
300 prime fat wethers for W. Taylor, Esq., Tarana
200 prime fat wethers for Messrs. Pring Brothers, Crowther
300 prime fat wethers for J. Crane, Esq., Gundagai
200 prime fat wethers for S. agent, per rail
100 prime fat lambs for F. Toole, Esq., Tarana
100 prime fat lambs for Thomas B. Hawkins, Esq., Tarana
100 prime fat lambs for Ross West, Esq., Tarana.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Limited, (through their Auctioneer, Thomas Dransfield), will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, 13th instant, at the usual hour,
10 prime fat bullocks, E. Carter, Esq., Sutton Forest
480 prime fat sheep, W. Thompson, Esq., Jerilderie
300 prime fat sheep, J. Robinson, Esq., Gundagai
1700 prime fat sheep, Messrs. E. J. and W. M. Glass, Eurie Eurie.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Limited, will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, Thursday, the 13th instant, at 10 o'clock,
Butchers' green sheepskins. Terms, Cash.

BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS.
SHOP AT ST. PETERS.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Limited (through their auctioneer, Thomas Dransfield), have received instructions to sell, on the premises occupied by Mr. John W. Pooly, St. Peters,
His well-known butchering establishment, consisting of lease and goodwill, together with horse, cart, harness, saddle, shop fittings, utensils, and odds and ends too numerous to mention.

Sale will take place on TUESDAY Next, the 18th March, at 12 o'clock sharp.

HOMEBUSH FAT STOCK SALES.
THIS DAY, MARCH 13, 1890.

HILL, CLARK, and CO. will sell by auction, as above,
50 prime fat cattle for Messrs. Prell and Co., Richmond Downs
50 prime fat cattle for R. Johnstone, Esq., The Hunter
50 prime fat cattle for W. Reynolds, Esq., Camyrallyn
20 prime fat cattle for J. Skenner, Esq., Springfield
800 prime fat sheep for A. Amos, Esq., Tulloona
800 prime fat sheep for J. J. Sullivan, Esq., Alloway Bank
500 prime fat sheep for Jas. Ashcroft, Esq., Macquarie Fields
300 prime fat sheep for J. J. Hughes, Esq., Summerlee
250 prime fat sheep for J. Laycock, Esq., Sunnyside
120 prime fat sheep for C. Hade, Esq., Newbridge
100 prime fat sheep for C. A. Smith, Esq., Camden
100 prime fat sheep for Messrs. Parker Bros., Teesdale Park
100 prime fat sheep for A. Graham, Esq., White Rock
100 prime fat sheep for H. Wheatley, Esq., Gunning.

FAT STOCK FOR THURSDAY'S SALE.

JOSEPH LEEDS and CO. will sell by auction, at Homebush Yards, THIS DAY, Thursday, the 13th instant,
20 prime fat cattle for W. F. Buchanan, Esq., Killarney
20 ditto ditto ditto for J. Dalton, Esq., Kangaroobie
800 prime fat sheep for Messrs. Browne Bros., Pullaming
400 prime fat sheep for W. F. Buchanan, Esq., Killarney
400 ditto ditto ditto for J. Litchfield, Esq., Hazeldean
400 ditto ditto ditto for S. Agents, Gundagai
200 ditto ditto ditto for M. Moore, Esq., Valdaville
100 ditto ditto ditto for T. B. Webb, Esq., Sidmouth Valley
100 prime fat sheep for J. A. Heylin, Esq., Willow Glen

FAT CATTLE AND SHEEP.
HOMEBUSH, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock.

PITT, SON, and BADGERY, Limited, will sell by auction, as above,
63 prime fat cattle, for the A.A. Co., Warrah
50 ditto ditto, for Mr. C. Stockwell, Cojoldry
40 ditto ditto, for Mr. Hy. Bailey, Singleton
40 ditto ditto, for Mr. Thos. Cook, Turanville
40 ditto ditto, for Messrs. Christian and Miller, Arrowfield
20 prime fat cattle, for Mr. Geo. Loder, Abbey Green
20 ditto ditto, for Mr. R. Beit, Windermere
20 ditto ditto, for Mrs. Onslow, Camden Park
10 ditto ditto, for Mr. J. Lloyd, sen., Rylstone
1400 ditto sheep, for Mr. J. Kennedy, Turee
500 ditto ditto, for Mr. P. H. Throsby, The Briars
500 ditto ditto, for Mr. W. F. Gordon, Manar
500 ditto ditto, for Mr. A. D. Badgery, Rosewood
400 ditto ditto, for Mr. J. J. Garry, Mylora
300 ditto ditto, for Mr. R. F. Siggs, Woodhouselee
300 ditto ditto, for Mr. E. C. M'Alister, Goulburn
330 ditto ditto, for Mr. R. Adams, by road
200 ditto ditto, for Southern agents
200 ditto ditto, for Mr. Jas. Byrne, Fairholm
200 ditto ditto, for Mr. Walter Morrice, Browley
200 ditto ditto, for Exors. C. A. Massey, Gundaroo
200 ditto ditto and lambs, for Mr. M. Butler, Pomeroy
120 ditto ditto ditto, for Mr. Thos. Ferguson, Myall Estate
100 prime fat sheep, for Mr. G. Purdow, O'Connell
200 ditto lambs, for Mr. W. Webb, Keirstone
100 ditto sheep, for Mr. Moore, Queanbeyan
100 ditto ditto, for Mr. F. J. Boust, Dundee Farm

METROPOLITAN Meat Market, Hay-st., auction sale, This Day, at 12, Beef, mutton, pigs. H. M'Namara.

SHEEPSKINS.

THE NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY, Limited, will sell by auction, at their Bridge-street Stores, THIS DAY, at 10 a.m.,
Sales skins.
Terms, Cash.

WILKINSON, LAVENDER, and CHAPMAN will sell at the Municipal Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 13th instant, at usual hours.
1400 fat sheep, for T. Hodnett, Esq., per rail
600 fat sheep, for Messrs. Britton and Donohoe, per rail
600 fat sheep, for A. S. Burcher, Esq., per rail
500 fat sheep, for J. H. Spiller, Esq., per rail
300 fat sheep, for Hon. Geo. Campbell, per rail;
and
300 fat sheep, for G. Maynard, Esq., per rail.

FRESH COUNTRY HORSE FROM ROOTY HILL.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions from Mr. P. MANNIX, of ROOTY HILL, to sell by auction, at their BAZAAR, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
Superior chestnut active draught gelding, suitable for van or other fast town work.

HANDSOME BUGGY MARE.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions to sell by auction at their BAZAAR, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
Handsome dark-bay MARE (well-bred), thoroughly broken to saddle and harness (together with saddle and bridle.)

INGLIS and SON'S HORSE BAZAAR.
THIS DAY, at half-past 10 a.m. sharp.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON will sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, the following:—
At half-past 10 o'clock,
Vans, springcarts, horses, and harness
Draught horses, tipdrays, and harness.
At 12 o'clock,
Superior draught mares and geldings
Well-bred saddle and harness horses
Van, 'bus, and saddle horses.

3 EXTRA HEAVY DRAUGHT GELDINGS.
DIRECT FROM THE STUD of Mr. S. HOSKISSON, of WINDSOR.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions from Messrs. T. and W. D. MOXHAM to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, March 13, at 12 o'clock,
3 extra heavy draught geldings, subject to trial. They are from the well-known stud of Mr. S. HOSKISSON, and worthy the attention of brewers and heavy carriers.

RACING PONY "FIREFLY."

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions from Mr. ROBERT WILLIAMS, QUEANBEYAN, to sell by auction, at their BAZAAR, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
FIREFLY, bay pony mare, 6 years off, 13·1 hands high, by BRIAN BORU, thoroughly broken to saddle and harness, a good goer.
Nominated for Lillybridge on Saturday next.

HOMEBUSH CORPORATION SALE YARDS.
TRADE NOTICE.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON will sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, THIS DAY, Thursday, at usual hour,
100 prime fat sheep, account Bakewell Bros., per rail from Scone
100 prime fat sheep, Southern agents.

TO DAIRY PROPRIETORS AND PRIVATE BUYERS.
WEEKLY MILCH COW SALE.
INGLIS'S RAILWAY SALEYARDS, 827, GEORGE-STREET.
ON THURSDAYS.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON will sell by auction, at their Railway Saleyards, 827 George-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, March 13, at half-past 10 o'clock,
15 first-class milch cows, account S. M'Minn, Esq.
15 ditto ditto, account D. Buffiere, Esq.
15 ditto ditto, account Messrs. Macintosh Bros.
15 ditto ditto, account Thos. Briggs, Esq.
10 ditto ditto, account various owners.
The above are all in full milk, with young calves at foot, and have been selected for the Sydney market from the best dairies in the Southern and Hunter districts.

BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS.
WEEKLY STOCK SALE.
INGLIS'S RAILWAY SALEYARDS, 827 GEORGE-STREET, on THURSDAYS.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON will sell by auction, at their Railway Saleyards, 827 George-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, March 13, at half-past 1 o'clock,
35 prime fat calves, from Goulburn
25 ditto, from Mittagong
20 ditto, from Rooty Hill
120 prime fat pigs, from Gundagai
110 ditto, from Coolac
60 ditto, from Nevertire
70 ditto, from Bega and Eden
60 ditto, suburban lots.
Also,
250 first-class store pigs, from Coolac, Gundagai, and Nevertire.
At half-past 3 o'clock,
20 prime paddock-fed fat cattle
25 first-class dry cattle.

2 SUPERIOR BRICK DRAY TURNOUTS.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions from Mr. THOS. DALY, of Marrickville, to sell by auction, at their BAZAAR, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, March 14, at 12 o'clock,
Black heavy draught mare ⎫ May be seen at work at
Bay heavy draught gelding ⎬ the Standsure Brick
Brown heavy draught gelding ⎭ Works, Marrickville
Double brick dray, with coal sides, single brick dray, nearly new, and three sets of harness.

CAMPERDOWN YARDS.
TUESDAY, MARCH 18.
10 EXTRA HEAVY DRAUGHT COLTS FROM SINGLETON.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions from Messrs. BROWN BROS., of SINGLETON, to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on TUESDAY NEXT, MARCH 18, at half-past 2 o'clock,
10 EXTRA HEAVY DRAUGHT COLTS, suitable for brewers and heavy carriers' work, of the celebrated IB brood, by the famous HUNTER CHIEF, and from pedigree mares.

The above will be found of high-class quality, and as the IB horses are so well known, the auctioneers consider further comment unnecessary.

CAMPERDOWN YARDS.
TUESDAY NEXT, MARCH 18.
60 REALLY FIRST-CLASS HORSES, FROM BENGALLA STATION, AND DIRECT FROM THE BREEDER.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions from Mr. WILLIAM LAWLER, of Bengalla Station, to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on TUESDAY NEXT, MARCH 18, at half-past 2 o'clock,
60 REALLY FIRST-CLASS HORSES, as follows, viz.:—
38 extra heavy draught colts and fillies
14 medium draught colts and fillies
8 light well-bred horses.

THE AUCTIONEERS invite the SPECIAL ATTENTION of HEAVY CARRIERS, DRAY and VAN PROPRIETORS, and OTHERS, to the SALE of the above HORSES, as they are described as being
A PARTICULARLY GOOD LOT.

FOUR HUNTER RIVER MILCH COWS.
FOR UNRESERVED SALE THIS DAY.

BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions from Mr. L. GRAHAM, Largs, Hunter River, to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
Four Hunter River cows with calves at foot, good milkers; to be sold without reserve.

SUPERIOR HIGH-CLASS HORSES ON PRIVATE SALE.

BROWN BROS and CO. beg to notify that they have the following high-class horses on private sale, now on view at their Bazaar,
Very handsome roan buggy horse
Upstanding weight-carrying cob
Ditto bay gelding, suit family sociable
Chestnut lady's hackney, by Struck Gold
Stylish pair black ponies
Pair upstanding bay carriage horses.

ANNUAL STUD STOCK SALES.
SYDNEY INTERNATIONAL SHOW,
2nd to 8th April next.

BROWN BROS. and CO. beg to notify that they will hold a Sale of HORSES, CATTLE, &c., on the Agricultural Grounds, during the forthcoming Metropolitan Show, 2nd to 8th April next, entries for which close on Tuesday next, 18th March.
Parties favouring them with stock to offer will please send in particulars as early as possible, in order that they may appear in catalogue.
N.B.—BROWN BROS. and CO. will be glad to receive entrances, either by letter or telegram; as also arrange to take charge of stock upon arrival, and convey them to the Show Grounds.

TROTTING STOCK from the HOBARTVILLE STUD.
To be SOLD at FENNELLY'S BAZAAR, on WEDNESDAY, 9th APRIL, at half-past 10.

W. GARLING (in conjunction with Brown Bros. and Co.) will sell by auction, at Fennelly's Bazaar, on WEDNESDAY, 9th April, at half-past 10,
HONESTY, American champion trotting stallion of the colonies, and
18 MARES, including imported and colonial bred, full particulars of which will appear in future issues and in catalogues, to be had in a few days.

HORSES, VEHICLES, and HARNESS.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
All lots not specially advertised,
And at 12 o'clock,
All lots specially advertised.
Regular Sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown or elsewhere any afternoon.
LIVERY.—In this department charges moderate and best of forage.

ASSIGNED ESTATE OF R. J. TURNER, BALMAIN.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the Trustees of above Estate to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 12 o'clock,
2 horses, subject to any reasonable trial
3 drays and 3 sets of harness.

TWO FIRST-CLASS HACKNEYS.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. P. E. Walker, Ryde, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 12 o'clock,
1 dark chest. mare, 6 years, about 16 hands, broken to harness, a splendid lady's hackney, quiet to trams
1 new side-saddle and bridle
1 brown colt, 4 years, well bred, and a good hack.

HACKNEY.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. W. Smith to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock.
A bay mare, quiet in saddle, good hack, and used to tram.

TO RACING MEN AND OTHERS.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock,
Imp, the well-known racing pony, 13.2 high. Full particulars at sale.

25 CARRICK HORSES.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. W. T. Ranken, Carrick, to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on THURSDAY, 20th instant, at 2.30 o'clock,
25 broken and unbroken light horses, with plenty of size, breeding, and substance. Also, a pair of piebalds, broken to single and double harness.

GALLEY Brand Whisky.—Awarded Gold Medal for excellence at Melbourne Centennial Exhibition, 1889.

Public Companies.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
Established 1817.
HEAD OFFICE—GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

Authorised Capital ...	£3,000,000
Paid-up Capital ...	1,250,000
Reserve Fund ...	940,000

Directors:
Thomas Buckland, Esq., President.
James R. Hill, Esq. | Robert L. Tooth, Esq.
The Hon. William Laidley, Esq., M.L.C. | Robert C. Close, Esq. | J. T. Walker, Esq.
Auditors:
Alfred G. Milson, Esq. | James S. Harrison, Esq.

LONDON OFFICE—OLD BROAD-STREET.

With Branches in all the Australian Colonies and New Zealand; and Agencies in Tasmania, India and the East, the United States, Hamburg, and the United Kingdom.

The Bank allows interest on fixed deposits; collects for its customers dividends of public companies, and interest on debentures; and invests money on their behalf in public securities in the Colonies or Great Britain; undertakes the Agency of other Banks; and conducts all customary Banking business.

GEORGE MILLER, General Manager.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK.
Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1852.

Capital, with power to increase to £1,500,000 ...	£900,000
Reserved liability of shareholders ...	900,000
Reserved fund ...	320,000
Total ...	£2,120,000

London Office, 73, Cornhill, E.C.

Colonial Inspector and General Manager—The Honorable Sir GEORGE VERDON, C.B., K.C.M.G.

Branches in New South Wales—

Albion Park	Grafton	Paddington
Balmain	Kempsey	Pitt-street
Bowral	Kiama	Pyrmont
Berry, late Broughton Creek	Lismore	Queen's Wharf
	Lithgow	Southern
Bulli	Maitland	St. Leonards
Burrawang	Marulan	Waverley
Crookwell	Milton	West Balmain
Eastern Branch (Sydney)	Moss Vale	Wollongong
	Newtown	Woollahra
Gladstone	Nowra	Woolloomooloo
Goulburn		

Branches in Victoria, South Australia, and Northern Territory.
Agents and correspondents in Tasmania, New Zealand, the United Kingdom, India and the East, Mauritius, the United States, South America, Berlin, Hamburg, Dresden, and Copenhagen.
The Bank allows interest on deposit for fixed periods, and transacts all usual banking business.
FLETCHER DIXON, Manager.

THE QUEENSLAND NATIONAL BANK, Limited.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 1863.
Bankers to the Government of Queensland.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ...	£2,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...	1,600,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ...	800,000
RESERVE FUND ...	485,000

DIRECTORS:
Hon. F. H. HART, M.L.C., Chairman
Hon. BOYD D. MOREHEAD, M.L.A.
Hon. Sir A. H. PALMER, K.C.M.G., M.L.C.
Auditors:
FRANCIS Q. SOUTHERDEN, Esq. | WM. ROBERTSON STRONG, Esq., C.A.
Solicitors:
Messrs. HART and FLOWER.
General Manager:
EDWARD ROBERT DRURY, C.M.G.
GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE.
Secretary:
D. GEO. STUART.
Sub-Inspectors of Branches: F. J. O'FLYNN, ALEX. STEWART, Acting | Branch Accountant: G. H. PRITCHARD.
HEAD OFFICE: BRISBANE.
Manager: H. W. GLENNY.
Accountant: JOHN BROWN.
Branches:
LONDON OFFICE: 29, Lombard-street, E.C.
Local Directors:
E. S. DAWES, Esq. | R. M. STEWART, Esq.
VICARY GIBBS, Esq. | C. E. BARNETT, Esq.
Manager: THOMAS LEE MULLINS.
Bankers: THE BANK OF ENGLAND, THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, Limited.
SYDNEY: 99, PITT-STREET.
Manager: L. A. JOHNSTONE.

ALBION (with Agency at Nundah), ALLORA, ARAMAC, BARCALDINE, BEAUDESERT, BEENLEIGH, BLACKALL, BUNDABERG, BURKETOWN, CAIRNS, CHARLEVILLE, CHARTERS TOWERS, CLONCURRY, COOKTOWN, CROYDON (with Agencies at Tabletop and Golden Valley), CUMBERLAND, CUNNAMULLA, DALBY, DUGANDAN, EIDSVOLD, ESK, FORTITUDE VALLEY, GATTON, GEORGETOWN (with Agency at Durham), GERALDTON, GYMPIE, HARRISVILLE, HERBERTON (with Agency at Watsonville), HUGHENDEN, INGHAM, IPSWICH, ISISFORD, KILLARNEY, LAIDLEY, MARBURG, MACKAY, MARYBOROUGH, MAYTOWN, MITCHELL, MONTALBION, MOUNT MORGAN, MOUNT PERRY, MUTTABURRA, NORMANTON, NORTH PINE, PETRIE TERRACE (with Agency at Redhill), PITTSWORTH, PORT DOUGLAS, RAVENSWOOD, ROCKHAMPTON, ROMA, SANDGATE, SOUTH BRISBANE, SOUTHPORT, STANTHORPE, ST. GEORGE, TAMBO, THORNBOROUGH, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOOWONG, TOOWOOMBA, TOWNSVILLE, WARWICK, WINTON, WOOLLOONGABBA (with Agency at Cleveland).

AGENCIES:
Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia—The National Bank of Australasia. New Zealand—Bank of New Zealand, the Colonial Bank of New Zealand. Tasmania—The Bank of Van Diemen's Land, Limited. Scotland—Royal Bank of Scotland, British Linen Company Bank. Ireland—Ulster Bank, Limited. New York—Messrs. Laidlaw and Co. San Francisco—Bank of California. China and the East—Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
THE QUEENSLAND NATIONAL BANK, Limited, grants Drafts on its Branches and Agents; negotiates Bills against Colonial Produce, including Copper and Tin; Discounts Commercial Paper; makes Advances by way of Cash Credit and on Approved Securities; allows Interest on Deposits, according to arrangement; and transacts all usual banking business.

BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1835.
Paid-up Capital, £1,600,000.
Reserve Funds, £800,000.
London Office—4, Threadneedle-street, London, E.C.
Sydney Branch—259, George-street North.
F. P. G. McCRAE, Inspector for New South Wales and Queensland.
AMES HELLICAR, Manager.

City and Suburban Offices—Leichhardt, Newtown, Petersham, 144, Pitt-street, St. Peters, Kogarah, Marrickville. Southern Branch, 557, George-street South.

BRANCHES also at Albury, Bathurst, Broken Hill, Cootamundra, Corowa, Dubbo, Grenfell, Howlong, Jerilderie, Maitland, Muswellbrook, Mulwala, Narrabri, Newcastle, Orange, Silverton, Stroud, Tamworth, Wagga Wagga, and Wallsend in New South Wales; and also in Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand.
AGENTS and Correspondents in the United Kingdom, India and the East, the United States, and Europe.
The Bank allows interest on deposits for fixed periods, and also transacts all usual banking business.
A SHARE REGISTER is kept in the colonies, to which shares on the English register can be transferred without charge.
Circular Notes are issued in sums of £10 and £25, negotiable by correspondents in the chief cities of the Continent of Europe, North and South America, Africa, and the East.
1st June, 1888.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL EXCHANGE BANK OF AUSTRALASIA, Limited.
SYDNEY—No. 86, King-street.
MELBOURNE—389, Collins-street.
London Bankers—Australian Joint Stock Bank, No. 2 King-William-street, London, E.C.
This Bank undertakes the EXCHANGE of MONEY, both INTERNATIONAL and INTERCOLONIAL, including the COINAGE OF ALL FOREIGN NATIONS, in addition to all usual and customary banking business.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED.

3 years ...	8½ per cent.
12 months ...	8 per cent.
6 months ...	7 per cent.
3 months ...	6 per cent.

Communications to be addressed to "The Managing Director."
D. J. WILSON, Secretary.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Limited.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ...	£2,000,000
SUBSCRIBED and PAID UP ...	584,400

HEAD OFFICE—40, Threadneedle-street, LONDON.
Interest allowed on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Current Accounts opened, and all usual banking business transacted.
SYDNEY BRANCH, 158, PITT-STREET.
JAMES STEELE, Manager.

THE SYDNEY DEPOSIT BANK, 90 KING-STREET. Established 1885.
AGENCIES in LONDON and THROUGHOUT AUSTRALIA.
The following are the rates of interest allowed for FIXED DEPOSITS:—

3 years ...	9½ per cent.
12 months ...	8½ per cent.
6 months ...	7½ per cent.
3 months ...	5½ per cent.

Current accounts opened, and 5 per cent. allowed on daily balances.
This is the first and only Bank in the colonies which DIVIDES ITS PROFITS WITH ITS DEPOSITORS.
For the past (4) four years a bonus of one per cent. has been paid in addition to the above rates.
Overdrafts granted against Deposits of Deeds, and all usual Banking Business transacted. Communications from the country will be promptly attended to.
T. S. RICHARDSON, General Manager.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.
Incorporated by Act of Council, 1853.

Capital authorised ...	£1,000,000 0 0
Paid up at 31st December, 1889 ...	£671,757 10 0
Reserve Funds at 31st December, 1889	£403,673 0 0

Head Office: Sydney.
Directors:
The Hon. Jeremiah B. Rundle, M.L.C., Chairman | Louis Phillips, Esq.
George A. Murray, Esq. | G. Neville Griffiths, Esq.
Walter Friend, Esq. | Hon. W. A. Long, Esq., M.L.C.
Auditors:
Robt. J. King, Esq., and H. Dunstan Vane, Esq.
Francis Adams ... General Manager.
Gregory G. Blaxland ... Accountant.
Barton Lodge ... Chief Inspector N. S. W.
Henry P. Abbott ... Inspector and Chief Officer for Queensland.
London Office:
No. 2, King William-street, E.C.
Bankers:
National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

Branches and Agencies in the leading towns in New South Wales and Queensland. Agents and Correspondents in all the Australian colonies and New Zealand, and in all the principal cities of Europe, Asia, and America, upon whom circular letters and circular notes are issued, negotiable by designated agents.
All usual banking business transacted.
Sydney, January 31, 1890.

FEDERAL BANK OF AUSTRALIA, Limited.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

Subscribed Capital ...	£800,000
Paid-up Capital ...	400,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits ...	105,894

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
The Hon. F. T. HUMPHERY, M.L.C., Chairman
The Hon. BRUCE SMITH, M.L.A.
The Hon. J. N. BRUNKER, M.L.A.
Highest rates given for fixed deposits, and all usual banking business transacted.
EBENEZER MACDONALD, Manager.

THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, £500,000. Unlimited liability.
HEAD OFFICE—
CORNER GEORGE and HUNTER STREETS, SYDNEY.
Directors:
Jas. Ewan, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. R. Hill, M.L.C | Hon. J. B. Rundle, M.L.C.
T. F. Knox, Esq. | S. Dickinson, Esq.
George J. Cohen, Esq.
FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES of all descriptions, including WOOLSHEDS and WOOL therein or in transit to shipping port, or WOOL FROM SHEEP'S BACK TO LONDON, effected on liberal terms.
LONDON OFFICE, 70, CORNHILL—W. RAE, Agent.
Fire and Marine Branches and Agencies throughout Australia and New Zealand.
THOMAS M. TINLEY, Manager.

ALLIANCE MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Limited, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1824.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING. PAID UP £250,000.
ASSETS AT 31st DEC., 1888, £412,004 18s 9d.
President:
THE RIGHT HON. LORD ROTHSCHILD.
Head Office:
CAPEL-COURT, LONDON, E.C.
Sydney Branch:
Successors to the Sydney Marine Assurance Company.
Head Office in Australia:
247, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.
Local Board of Direction:
RICHARD JONES, Esq., Chairman
Hon. Wm. M'MILLAN, M.P.
R. JONES, Jun., Esq.
A. H. K. MAXWELL, Esq.
LESLEY HERRING, Esq.
General Manager in Australasia
P. J. CLARK.

SYDNEY PERMANENT FREEHOLD LAND AND BUILDING SOCIETY.
Established 1875.

Paid-up Capital ...	£80,390
Reserve Fund ...	£65,000

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.
Trustees:
Hon J. F. Burns, M.P., James Green, J.P., Alderman George Withers, J.P.
Directors:
J. P. Wright, J.P., William Hezlet, J.P., J. W. Watkin, S. T. Whiddon, J.P.
Money received on deposit at the following rates:
12 Months 6 per cent.
6 Months 5½ per cent.
Money Advanced on Real Estate.
Savings Bank Department Open Daily.
J. W. BIBBY, Secretary.
333, Pitt-street.

THE AUSTRALIAN BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
Pitt and Market streets, Sydney.
Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1874.
Authorised Capital, £500,000, in 100,000 Shares of £5 each.
Subscribed Capital, £75,000.
FRANCIS ABIGAIL, M.L.A., Chairman of the Board of Directors.
A Branch of the Bank has been opened at Goulburn, under the management of C. H. Atkinson, Esq. (lately manager of the Bank of New South Wales), for the transaction of general banking business.
The Bank has paid its shareholders a Dividend of 10 per cent. every half-year since its formation.
The Bank transacts all usual banking business in every particular.
Special advantages granted to Commercial clients.
Overdrafts granted against deposit of deeds.
The highest rates of interest given for fixed deposits.
The Share Register is now open for the allotment of shares (New Issue).
By order of the Board of Directors,
RODERICK McNAMARA, Manager.
Forms of application for shares may be obtained at the Bank.

THE ASSETS REALIZATION AND GENERAL FINANCE CO., Limited.
No. 6, Spring-street.
CAPITAL.—Authorised, £200,000; Subscribed, £100,000.
DIRECTORS:
The Hon. S. A. Joseph, M.L.C., Chairman.
George Munro, Esq. | Rollo A. Cape, Esq.
T. Robert Allt, Esq. | James Plummer, Esq.
H. E. Russell, Esq.
This Company PURCHASES ASSETS in Insolvent, Assigned, or any other Estates.
It transacts FINANCIAL BUSINESS of every description by discounting bills, making advances upon approved securities, and assists traders in temporary difficulties.
It GUARANTEES Compositions to Creditors, Promissory Notes, Mortgages, Loans, &c.
It issues Administration and other Bonds.
DEPOSITS taken at call and for fixed periods.
J. ROBERTS, Secretary.

SYDNEY LAND BANK, AND FINANCIAL AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.
A. J. S. Bank-buildings, 371, George-street.
Authorised Capital ... £1,000,000.
Directors:
Hon. BRUCE SMITH, M.L.A. (Chairman) | J. R. CAREY, Esq.
G. J. SLY, Esq., L.L.D. | ROBERT REID, Esq.
RUSSELL BARTON, Esq. | O. C. BEALE, Esq.
Freehold and Leasehold Properties Bought and Sold. Money lent on Mortgage. Advances made on all classes of securities. Loans granted on Real and Personal Property, including life insurance policies. Life Interests purchased. Bills discounted. Financial business transacted. Agency and Trust business of all kinds conducted. Purchase of Assets in Assigned, Insolvent, or other Estates. Compositions to Creditors guaranteed. Dividends, Interest, Rents, and other forms of income collected.
Estates of Absentees and others managed.
Syndicates arranged and Public Companies floated.
Deposits received at current rates.
W. J. N. OLDERSHAW, Manager.

COLONIAL DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT BANK.
82, KING-STREET, opposite Arcade.
DEPOSITS received and Interest allowed as follows:—
3 years, 11 per cent.
12 months, 9½ per cent.
6 months, 8½ per cent.
3 months, 6½ per cent.
All customary banking business transacted.
Communications to be addressed to H. LIKELY, Manager.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.
Head Office—No. 1, Bent-street, Sydney.
Established 1862.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
LOUIS PHILLIPS, Esq., Chairman.
R. F. POCKLEY, Esq. | Hon. J. P. BURNS, M.L.A.
THOS. SAYWELL, Esq. | JOHN P. WRIGHT, Esq.
London Agents—Messrs. Devitt and Moore, 89, Fenchurch-street.
Fire and Marine Risks accepted at current rates.
Wool Insured from time of shearing until reaching London.
E. L. MONTEFIORE, Manager.

CORNWALL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.

CAPITAL ...	£100,000
RESERVED FUND ...	80,000

MARINE and FIRE RISKS accepted at the lowest Current Rates.
WM. McCREADIE, Agents for New South Wales.

BOYS' and YOUTHS' ORIENT CLOTHING.—The most economical and durable obtainable.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Head Office—11, Lombard-street, London.
Established 1821.

Subscribed Capital ...	£2,000,000
Capital paid up ...	£1,000,000
Total Funds upwards of ...	£3,999,000
Total Annual Income ...	£800,000

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at Sydney, are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against FIRE on the usual terms.
GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO., 37, Pitt-street.

Apartments, Board and Residence.

A CLEAN, comfortable Furnished ROOM to LET, 8s per week, use kitchen. 3 Bridge-street.

A COMFORTABLY fur. single Room, suit gentleman or lady, terms mod. 111 Palmer-st., near W'm-st.

A FEW Vacancies for gentlemen; double and single rms, board opt. Windermere, 132 Botany-st., M. Park.

A FRONT ROOM vacant. 229, Macquarie-street. Mrs. Haslingden.

A FURNISHED ROOM to LET, and board and residence. 78 Castlereagh-street, Redfern.

A LARGE comfortable ROOM, furnished. Apply 56 Dowling-street, Paddington.

A LARGE Balcony Room, suit m. couple, also rooms for gents. Balmoral, 154 Botany-street, Moore Park.

A LARGE Balcony ROOM, suit respectable m. couple, use bath, kitchen. 99 Pitt-street, Redfern.

ALBION-ST., S. H., 137, select HOME, superior board, large balcony room; gentlemen, ladies, or M. C.

ALBION-STREET, 139.—Select BOARD and RESIDENCE, first-class table.

APARTMENTS Vacant. Surbiton, 137 Macquarie-street North. Mrs. Page.

APARTMENTS vacant, Ashgrove, 108 Hunter-st., near Macquarie-st., single or double rooms; moderate.

A SINGLE and Double Furnished ROOM to LET to respec. men, washing, latchkey, 5s. 47 Bathurst-st.

AT 84 Hunter-st.—Superior Accommodation for married couple or single gents.; front balcony room.

AT Victoria House.—Vacancy for married couple and gentlemen. 149 Phillip-street.

AT Sunnyside, 52 Botany-street, Moore Park.—Superior Board and Residence for gentlemen.

AT Kelso, 32 Wynyard-square.—VACANCY for one gentleman, moderate.

A WELL-FURNISHED Front ROOM to LET to m. couple, no encum., bath, gas, use k. 47 Bathurst-st.

A COMFORTABLE HOME for gentlemen at 534 Olivia-terrace, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, use of library, bath, gas, piano, &c.; terms, including washing, 21s.

AT LEVUKA, Edgecliffe-road (foot of Nelson-street).—Superior BOARD, balcony rooms, beautifully situated, dining, drawing, and smoking rooms; late dinners. Terms very moderate.

A T L U C I A N I,
50 to 54 BAYSWATER-ROAD.
SUITE of APARTMENTS, very elegantly and tastefully furnished, for private families and gentlemen. CUISINE, TABLE, and ATTENDANCE equal to a first-class hotel. PRIVATE TABLE and ATTENDANCE if required. Terms moderate.

BALCONY and other Room vacant, private house, widow, no children. 65 Bayswater-road, Darlinghurst.

BLUE MTNS., Wentworth Falls.—Vaucluse affords superior Accommodation; terms mod. Mrs. Dixon.

BLUE Mountains, Went'h Falls.—Superior Acc. for families and wed'g parties, buggies. mod. Mrs. Wilson.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Bath, gas, piano, 20s per week. 31 Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-st., city.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for respectable man, single room, bath, mod. 101 Pitt-street, Redfern.

BUNDANOON.—Large Farm BOARDING-HOUSE, every comfort, buggy, horses, &c., grand climate. Wm. Grice, proprietor.

BLACKHEATH, IVANHOE HOTEL.
The Centre of the Mountain Scenery, and is Unrivalled as a Health Resort.
Every ACCOMMODATION at this new Hotel for Visitors.
Mrs. DALY, Manager.

CHEERFUL front, balc. Bedroom, 2 gentlemen or friends, good table, £1, 'bus, tram. 74 Hargrave-st., Pad.

DARLINGHURST-RD., 94.—Richmond House, top Wm.-st., front s. Rooms, harbour v'w, garden, mod.

DARLINGHURST, 352 Victoria-st.—Superior Board and Residence, good location, table A1, 25s.

EURABAH, Ocean-st., Woollahra.—Mrs. Layton (late Clifton House, Macquarie-street). Private Suites.

FURNISHED Balcony Room; suit married cou.; also, Room for lady. 58 Dowling-st., Moore Park.

FURNISHED balc. Room vacant, suit mar. couple or 2 single men, mod. 29 Bennet-st., near Moore Park.

LARGE Front BEDROOM Vacant, suit married couple or 2 single men. 68, Bathurst-street.

KIAMA Royal Hotel, estab. 12 years, sup. and extensive accom., ev. requisite, ocean view; strictly mod.

MANLY.—Furnished Sitting Room, with bed, for lady. Address E. W., Lorimer, Burradoo-st., Bowral.

MANLY.—Sup. Board, Residence, bal. suite vacant, s. and d. r'ms, fac. harb. Mrs. Watkins, W. Esplanade.

MANLY.—Naunton, Darley-rd, nr. pier, superior Suite Rooms, with attendance, in private family.

NICELY-FURNISHED Sitting, Bedroom, front ground floor, good locality. 129 Glebe-street, Glebe.

NO. 297, Bourke-street, Darlinghurst.—Vacancies for 4 or 5 gents., terms moderate. S. Cheshire.

NO. 201 Cumberland-street, Church-hill.—Well-furnished Lodgings for business men, 6s, 5s. Inspect'n.

NO. 22, Burton-street, Oxford-square, Darlinghurst.—Double and single Rooms, bath, gas, &c.; terms mod.

PERMANENT HOME.—Widow Lady is anxious to LET part of beautifully furnished HOUSE, gentlemen or small adult family; board if required; healthy locality, fine harbour view, 2d tram. Comfort, G.P.O.

TWO or three Gents could have splendid Balcony ROOM, part board, good bath. 131 Victoria-st. North.

THE ONLY WAY to obtain really Comfortable ROOMS (with or without board), or FURNISHED COTTAGES is to apply APARTMENTS REGISTER, 5 Hunter-street. No charge, and all requirements met.

THE FEDERAL COFFEE PALACE, MELBOURNE, under the management of Mr. and Mrs. Durrant, late of the South Australian Club, Adelaide, offers to visitors the best Hotel Accommodation in the Australian colonies.
JOHN H. DURRANT, Manager.

THE GROSVENOR HOTEL, SYDNEY,
Is now Open for Business.
For APARTMENTS address
THE MANAGER.

VACANCIES at Lambeth House, 56, George-st., Redfern. Terms moderate.

VACANCIES.—Double and Single ROOMS at Mrs. Tulk's, 217 Macquarie-street, Labrador.

WELL-FURNISHED balcony Room to LET, board optional. 10 Liverpool-st., corner Glenmore-rd.

BED and Sitting Balcony ROOM, use kitchen, bath, wanted by couple, near town. B. B., 95 William-st.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Wanted, by two Students at Law, a HOME in private family, handy to University; no other boarders.
Omega, Herald Office.

CLERK wants furnished ROOM, prefer near Circular Quay, reasonable terms. 3, G.P.O.

GENTLEMAN requires good BEDROOM, with or without board, in city. Terms, W. C. Clements, G.P.O.

GENTLEMAN and wife require unfurnished balcony ROOM, near city, with use of kitchen; also, use of dining-room for meals only, at times to suit, in private family. Address Box 812, G.P.O.

LADY requires furnished balcony ROOM, good locality, Darlinghurst. Inquirer, P.O., St. Leonards.

REQUIRED, comfortable private HOME by gentleman, select and social; water frontage, where small yacht can be kept. Apply Healthful, Post-office, Haymarket.

WANTED, Bedroom and Sitting-room, married couple, Redf., state terms. T. B. B., Haym'k't P. O.

WANTED, in city, front Room as OFFICE, with bedroom adjoining, furn. Terms, Agency, Herald.

WANTED, convea. Newtown, first-class Board and Residence. Particulars Wm. J., Box 1407, G.P.O.

WANTED, near Waverley Tea Gardens, one large BEDROOM, with double and single bed; also board.
J. L., Waverley Post-office.

Houses Land, &c., Wanted.

HOUSE or Cottage wanted, vicinity Darlinghurst, low rent. Apply by letter, immediately, Rex, Herald.

WANTED, furnished COTTAGE or House, handy to city. State terms, &c., Domicile, Herald.

WANTED to Purchase, small Contractor's OFFICE. Odling Bros., Queen's-place.

WANTED, Butcher's Business, can pay £80 or £100 cash. G. Thomas, 131 Womerah-avenue, D'hst.

WANTED to Purchase, Photographic Business, in George-st., or share. Phos., 7 P.O.-cham., Pitt-st.

WANTED, Cottage, 4 rooms, kitchen, Waverley, Woollahra, 15s, 17s 6d. Eagar, 10 Oxf.-sq., Oxf.-st.

WANTED, immediately, small furn. Cottage on Mountains. State terms, E. C., Box 206, G.P.O.

WE have Cash Purchaser for first-class Butchering Bus., city, suburban. Bourne, 506 George-st.

WANTED, cheap, for cash, about Acre LAND, water frontage, not over 1½ mile from suburban railway or steamer.
Full particulars and lowest price, C. Q., Herald Office.

WANTED to Rent, COTTAGE or HOUSE, Randwick or Coogee, 6 rooms, stables, &c., rent not to exceed 30s per week. Apply
S., Post-office, Haymarket.

To Let.

A CLEAN, dry, roomy FLAT, about 85 x 18, rent 20s. 225 Castlereagh-street.

A NICE House to Let, Oxford-terrace, Moore Park, now ready, every con. On view from 10 this day.

ADELAIDE-STREET, Tea Gardens, Waverley.—New HOUSES to LET, hall, 7 rooms, marble mantels, folding-doors, Younger stove, roomy laundry, large paddock; no houses opposite, low rent to good tenant. 132 Oxford-st.

ALEXANDRIA.—Phillip-st., Elizabeth-terrace, new HOUSE, very comfortable, 4 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, copper, large yard, good locality, rent 12s; handy to Government workshops. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

A NICE little SHOP and Dwelling, with or without Stables, to LET, in best part of Elizabeth-street, Paddington; a good stand for bootmaker, greengrocer, &c.; rent 20s.
E. SCHULZE, 13 Bond-street.

ASHFIELD.—To LET, HOUSE, garden, paddock, and stable, £2 2s, station 10 minutes.
Apply J. M. DUNN, Milton-street, Ashfield; or 105 Liverpool-street, city.

A SIX-ROOMED House, bath, copper, gas, harbour view, stove, kitchen, 18s. 78 Hargrave-st., Paddington.

AT Moore Park.—House, 11 Ridge-st., off Dowling-street, 6 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, copper, bath, gas, water, large yard, close tram, 'bus, every convenience, 20s. Apply M. Flemming, 86 Botany-street, Moore Park.

ALBERTO-TERRACE, DARLINGHURST.
To LET on Lease, two of those desirable family RESIDENCES just thoroughly renovated and at reduced rental.
Apply 45 Alberto terrace, or Mr. Solomon, Care of Dalton Bros., 115 Pitt-street.

ANYONE REQUIRING WAREHOUSES, SHOPS, OFFICES, Private RESIDENCES, &c., &c., SUBMIT NOTE OF WANTS to
THOMSON BROS., 3 Moore-street.
We can generally suit tenants' requirements.

AT NEUTRAL BAY.—To LET, a detached VILLA RESIDENCE, HEALTHY position, CONVENIENT to ferry, containing 8 dwelling rooms and offices; good SURROUNDINGS and VIEWS, nice garden.
PIERCY ETHELL and CO., 114A Pitt-street.

AT PETERSHAM.—To LET, in a high and commanding position, a Gentleman's Detached RESIDENCE, containing 11 rooms, kitchen, and usual offices, substantial stabling, one acre of tastefully-laid-out grounds, lawn, fruit trees, &c., first-class fittings, every convenience, close to station. PIERCY ETHELL and CO., 114A Pitt-st.

ASHFIELD.—To LET, HOLWOOD, Victoria-street; splendid Residence, containing 6 bedrooms, drawing, dining, and sitting rooms, stables, &c.; also large and beautiful garden and orchard. Also
A large Family RESIDENCE, nex door, 5 bedrooms, drawing, dining, and sitting rooms, stables, large garden.
For particulars apply to MILES and VANE, United-chambers, George and Hunter streets, Sydney.

A S T O R E,
with
FIVE WELL-LIGHTED FLOORS,
80 x 30,
hoist, good approach, eminently suitable for factory, at Miller's Point.

FLOORS, 100 x 45, well lighted, hydraulic lift, Pitt-street, near Post Office, most central position in city, 100 x 50.

Two or more FLOORS, corner of King and George streets, especially suitable for showrooms for manufacturers' agents and others.
For particulars apply to
T. E. BRAY and CO., Vickery's-chambers, 76 Pitt-street.

BALMAIN, 31 Darvall-st.—6-roomed House, kit., bathroom, washhouse, copper, gas, 25s. Key No. 33.

BLIGH-STREET.—Office to LET, ground floor, large and well lighted, 12s 6d. Batt, Rodd, and Purves.

BLUE Mountains.—Furn. Cottage, 13 rooms, cow kept. Apply Mrs. Taylor, Sans Souci, Lawson.

BLUE MOUNTAINS, Lawson, 4 mins. station.—Cottage, 4, 3, or 2 rooms and kitchen. 163 Victoria-st.

BOURKE-ST., 168, near William-st., 5 rooms, kitchen, hall, low rent. E. Lucas, Pitt and Park sts.

BALMAIN.—HOUSES, 4 rooms, kitchen, copper, water, and every convenience, convenient to ferry, dry, and in good order. Apply JOHN H. WISE, 143 King-street, Sydney; or to MITCHELL, 662 Darling-street.

BURWOOD.—To LET, well-furnished, or for SALE, that choice detached COTTAGE and Grounds known as Roseneath, George-street, 4 minutes from station, 77 x 200. Apply on premises, or Ramsay, 24 Victoria Arcade.

CARLTON.—To Let or for sale, a bargain, 4-rm., Cottage, near station, rent 7s 6d. Blewett, Kogarah.

CARLTON-ST., off George-st. West.—To LET, HOUSE, 5 rooms, stabling, cab shed, &c. 18, Irving-st.

CUMBERLAND-ST.—Large House, with ground, overlooking harbour, rent 30s. Apply 40 Syd. Arcade.

CAMBRIDGE-ST., Stanmore.—To LET, large Family HOUSE, with garden, coachhouse, stabling, &c., 3 minutes from Stanmore platform. For keys and further particulars apply to A. CUBITT, P. O.-chambers, Pitt-st.

COMMODIOUS and well-lighted OFFICES to LET, on second and third floors, situated in Pitt-street, near General Post Office; moderate rent. Apply J. BULLEN, Jun., Herald Office, Hunter-street.

CITY.—Residence, 47 Phillip-st., suit professional man.
CITY.—House, 69 Engine-st., 5 rooms, close to George-st.
CITY.—House, 54 Washington-st., 5 rooms, handy to Darling Harbour.
CITY.—House, 38 Washington-st., 4 rooms, facing Harbour.
BALMAIN.—House, 83 Mort-street, 8 rooms, close to ferry.
BALMAIN.—Cottage, 74 Darling-st., 6 rooms, 2 min. ferry.
BALMAIN.—House, 130 Darling-st., 4 rooms, only 9s week.
NEWTOWN.—Shop and Dwelling, 49 King-street, low rental.
NEWTOWN.—House, 14 Nelson-street, 3 rooms, 7s per week.
SYDNEY LAND BANK, 371 George-street.

DARLINGHURST.—To LET, House, Womerah-avenue, 5 rooms, 21s. R. Allum, Barcom-avenue.

DARLINGHURST.—To LET, superior HOUSE, 7 rooms, kitchen, laundry, bath, every modern convenience, bath; rent 32s 6d per week.
ALEX. MARTIN, 142 Burton-street.

FURNISHED House, Begg-st., every con. Apply Hunt Club Hotel, Fitzroy-street, S. H., terms mod.

FURNISHED COTTAGE, 6 rooms, 25s; Houses, 25s to 40s; piano. Ormund Lodge, nr. Begg-st., Padd.

FURNISHED roomy COTTAGE, 8 rooms, to LET, Narrabeen, near Manly, boat, stable, &c., £2 a week, less for a term. Apply 257, George-street.

FOREST LODGE, 218, Hereford-street.—To LET, a nice 6-roomed HOUSE, hall, gas, bath, laundry; perfect drainage, near tram (fare 2d); reduced rent 20s. Apply at No. 202.

FOREST LODGE, Wigram-street, No. 1 Cliff-terrace.—Large HOUSE, 10 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, laundry, garden, lawn, gas, stove, &c.; rent 35s. Apply W. F. DOBBIN, 92 Great Buckingham-street, Redfern.

FURNISHED in grand style, piano, plate, linen, &c., 2 Houses, situated off Oxford-street, near Centennial Park, 6 rooms and 5 rooms, respectively, rent no object good tenant. N. HERMAN, 143 Pitt-street.

FURNISHED HOUSE, Eastern Suburbs, hall, 8 rooms, bath, gas, copper, and all possible conveniences, beautiful harbour views, close 'bus and tram, to be LET for 6 months dur. clients abs. from colony. Ramsay, Vic. Arcade.

GEORGE-STREET, CENTRAL, long lease of splendid SHOP SITE, very low ground rent.
Sydney Land Bank, 371 George-street.

GLEBE POINT.—No. 5 Beulah-terrace, Wigram-road, 1 minute from tram and 'bus, 6 rooms, bath, washhouse, &c.; rent 22s 6d. C. A. MAXWELL, 1 and 2 Montagu-chambers, corner of Elizabeth and Hunter streets.

GOVERNMENT ROLLING STOCK TENDERS.
To LEASE, large piece of GROUND, with siding to railway at Darling Harbour, good foundations for substantial building or heavy weights. Apply
GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO., Pitt-street.

HOUSE to LET, 6 rooms, kitchen, bath, &c., 21s, 346 Cleveland-street. Apply 334 Cleveland-st., nr. Riley.

HOUSE, 5 rooms, copper, very convenient, 10s; suit railway men. J. H. Wise, 143 King-street.

HOUSES to LET, 4 rms. and kit., close to tram and 'bus, rent 11s. P. Bowes and Son, Darling Point.

HYDE PARK.—To LET, HOUSE, 7 large rooms. 243 Elizabeth-street, near Bathurst-street.

HYDE PARK.—A Tutor would LET all but one room of his nearly furnished city HOUSE (9 rooms) to domesticated person, in return for his board, and a very low rent. Tenants control house. Doceo, Herald Office.

KOGARAH.—Two storey Houses, 4 rooms, w. h., &c., 2 min. from station, rent 8s. Blewett, Kogarah.

K I D M A N ' S - B U I L D I N G S.
To LET, 54, Market-street, comprising shop and cellar
56, ditto, comprising shop, cellar, and large room above.
Also, large light OFFICE at 72, York-street, containing counter and other office fittings. Moderate rents.
Apply MILES and VANE, Accountants, United-chambers, George and Hunter streets, Sydney.

LEICHHARDT.—To LET, "KALOUAN" HOUSE, with 16 rooms, 3-stall stable, coachhouse, hayloft, harness-room, and man's room, 12 acres land, adjoining Leichhardt Park; water frontage to Iron Cove; 5 minutes' walk to steam ferry, 12 minutes to tram. Further particulars and cards to view can be obtained from
JOHN KEEP and SON, Clarence-street.

MACQUARIE-STREET NORTH, overlooking the Gardens.—HOUSE, contg. 9 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, balcony, gas and water, good repair, handy position. Rental and cards to view from Oatley and Cahill, 70 Eliz.-st.

MASCOTTE, Manly.—To LET, either furnished or partly furnished, for a term, every convenience, containing large drawing-room and dining-room, 5 bedrooms, &c. Apply Mascotte, Manly.

MOUNT VICTORIA, BUENA VISTA.—COTTAGES to LET furnished, splendid position, CONVENIENT and COMFORTABLE. Apply
BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

MANLY BEACH.—RUGBY HOUSE, ADDISON-ROAD, 8 rooms, bathroom, kitchen, and offices, FULLY FURNISHED.
DAWN, fronting THE STEYNE, splendid ocean views, commodious and convenient, UNFURNISHED.
Apply Mrs. MORRISON, Whistler-street; or
BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

MOUNTAIN HOTEL.—To LET, for a term of years, a large HOTEL, situate at one of the favourite resorts in the tourist district on the Mountains. The hotel is comfortably furnished throughout, and accommodation for visitors large and complete. A good income can easily be made by a pushing tenant. Further particulars may be obtained on application to
J. E. GREEN and CO., 110, Pitt-street.

NORTH SHORE.—Water-frontage Residence to LET, low rent. Thomson Bros., 3 Moore-street.

NORTH SHORE.—To LET, with option of purchase, new detached Cottage. Wormald, Falcon-street.

NEUTRAL BAY.—For SALE or to Let, Detached RESIDENCE, with ample accommodation, water frontage, magnificent views. Full particulars from
BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

OFFICE FURNISHED, George-street, near Bond-street. Box 1032, G.P.O.

OFFICES to LET, various sized rooms, low rents. Australian Widows' Fund, 263 George-street.

OFFICES to LET, eligible and commodious. Apply E. Millett, 317 George-street.

OFFICES and CELLAR to LET, cheap, in Pitt-street, near Circular Quay. J. E. Green, 110 Pitt-street.

OFFICES, best part Pitt-st., next A.M.P. Society, every conv., from 8s. E. J. Sievers and Co., 108, Pitt-st.

OFFICES on first-floor, 337, Pitt-street, to LET, at reduced rent. Watkin and Watkin, 313, Pitt-street.

OFFICES.—To LET, PITT-STREET, close to the G. P. O., SUITE of 2 or 3 rooms, or SINGLE ROOM, well lighted, roomy, and CENTRAL POSITION.
BATT, RODD, and PURVES, 88 Pitt-street.

OFFICE, Street Front, George-street, central, suitable for public company, building society, &c.; lease; fittings at valuation. Apply
Box 255, G. P. O.

OFFICES, Norwich-chambers, Hunter-street.—The special advantages of these offices are, that whilst very centrally situated, they are free from noise of wood pavements, and the rents are moderate. Apply W. C. GODDARD.

OFFICES to LET in those new and magnificent Premises, built by the Hon. S. A. Stephen, in O'Connell-street; lift, admirable light, and all conveniences, rent moderate to good tenants. Apply to
ACCOUNTANT, at Stephen, Jaques, and Stephen's.

PADDINGTON.—Residence, Elizabeth-st., close to Ox'd-st., sp. rms., ev. con. Sydney Land Bank, 371 G.-st.

PADDINGTON.—House, 5 rooms, hall, kit., bath, &c., 20s. Apply 71 Stewart-street, off Regent-street.

PETERSHAM.—Comfortable Cottage, 2 rooms, kit., conv. tram or train, 10s. Batt, Rodd, and Purves.

POTTS POINT, WYLDE-STREET.
BOMERA, TO LET, FURNISHED.
CHARMING WATER-FRONTAGE RESIDENCE, with every convenience.
For further particulars apply
BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

ROCKDALE.—Comfortable Cottages, 5s 6d, 6s 6d, 7s 6d, and 10s. Blewett, Kogarah.

ROSLYN GARDENS.—To LET, No. 9, MACLEAY VILLAS, contains 5 rooms, besides bathroom, servant's room, kitchen, and washhouse. Apply W. H. PALING, 356 George-street.

ROCKHAMPTON.—O. W. PALMER and CO, having commodious, centrally-situate, and convenient PREMISES for the storage of every description of merchandise, are open to entertain applications from one or two leading houses for the sale of goods on consignment, commission, or as otherwise arranged.

SHOP to Let, at Ultimo, commanding good business, good accomm., rent low. Piercy Ethell, 114A Pitt-st.

SHOP and Dwelling, Oxford-street, good position, mod. rental. Sydney Land Bank, 371 George-street.

STORAGE.—Large Building, 2 floors, lift, office, 2 close rooms, w.c., gas, water, 45 Elizabeth-street.

SURRY HILLS.—Comfortable 4-roomed HOUSE. Key 196 Goulburn-street, near Riley-street.

SAMPLE-ROOM.—To LET, a large well-lighted SAMPLE-ROOM, close to the General Post Office, gas laid on, and good lift. Rent and full particulars from J. E. GREEN and CO., 110, Pitt-street.

SHOP to LET, 594, George-street, near Bathurst-street, now occupied by F. Messiter, low rent, short or long lease.
Apply on premises.

SPACIOUS PREMISES to LET, with large yard and shed, suit builder, coachbuilder, produce, wood and coal, or other business requiring room, long lease, low rent. GOLDSMID, 437 Oxford-street, Paddington.

STORES to LET, just off GEORGE-STREET, very convenient, 4 large flats, lifts, stabling accommodation, LOW RENTALS.
Apply BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

SAVARY T. RODD HAS TO LET the following:—

DARLING POINT.	Water frontage RESIDENCE and every convenience, beautiful rooms, 19 x 26, hot and cold water laid on, lovely position, rental only £300 per annum. (35)
MARRICKVILLE.	5-roomed Cottage, newly renovated, Shepherd street, off Chapel-street; rent, 12s 6d.
MARRICKVILLE.	ARGYLE VILLA, Illawarra-rd., at the Tram Terminus, capital 6-roomed HOUSE, with garden, and large block of land; only 15s.
STANMORE.	BOTANY VIEW, John-street, desirable detached RESIDENCE, in thorough order; rent 25s.
CROYDON.	Cantor-street, COTTAGE of 5 rooms, hall, verandah, &c.; land, 40 x 125; low rent.

SAVARY T. RODD, 80A Pitt-street.

TO LET, SHOP, 135 King-street, city; Shop alone, or Shop, Basement, and Workroom.

TO LET, large YARD, Sheds, Lofts, and Stables. 171 George-street West.

TO LET, HOUSES, with 2 tennis courts, rent low. L'Avenue, Kettle's Estate, Newtown.

TO LET, STORE and STABLE, 286 Sussex-street. Particulars next door.

TO LET, a verandah House, 266 Crown-st., near Oxford-street. Key at 262. R. Watson.

TO LET, 4 Charlotte-place, 8 rooms, bath. Mann's Hotel, or 170 Beattie-street, Balmain.

TO LET, Gladesville, Cottage, 6 rooms, stable, sheds, and ev. modern convenience. P. M'Gregor, storekeeper.

TO LET, Shop and Residence, York-st., opp. Centennial Hall. Apply W. Beattie, 131 York-street.

TO LET, HOUSE, 4 rooms, Comber-st., Paddington, rent 14s, very con. Apply J. Kidman, shop, Oxf.-st.

TO LET, or for Sale, COLCHESTER HALL, 15 rooms, grounds, &c. Dulwich Hall, 165 William-street.

TO LET, Shop and Dwelling, suit any business. D. Burdett, Ivy-street, Golden Grove, Redfern.

TO LET, No. 4 Calumet-terrace, Liverpool-street East, 26s per week.

TO LET, large SHOP with dwelling, suit any business, 456 Elizabeth-st., Strawberry Hills. 332 Cleveland-st.

TWO 6-roomed Houses, bath, copper, newly painted, 15s. Nickles, grocer, Foster-st., Campbell-st., Sydney.

TWO SHOPS, one with fittings for chemist, best position. Norton-st., Leichhardt. Apply 120 Norton-st.

TO LET, 3 commodious and well-lighted OFFICES, with 2 strong rooms included on ground floor, Eldon-chambers, Pitt-street, suitable for a firm of solicitors. Apply J. BULLEN, Jun., Herald Office, Hunter-street.

TO LET, 46, Market-street, lately occupied by Hopkins and Lipscombe, fruit salesmen. Apply to the Manager C. B. and I. Co., Ltd., Waltham-buildings, Bond-street.

TO LET, 5 or 10 years' Lease BLACKWATTLE WORKS, 150ft. water frontage, with buildings, crane, and engine and boiler, and shafting.
JAMES DUNN and CO., 105 Liverpool-street.

TO LET, by private Tender, the Balmain Skating Rink, with or without lease.
Apply M. VAUGHAN, No. 3 King-street, Balmain, or 108 Pitt-street, Sydney.

TO LET, HOUSE, furnished or unfurnished, containing 5 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, hall, verandah, good yard, rent low. Apply 191 Victoria-street; or
T. MAHER, 247 Pitt-street.

TO ARCHITECTS, ARTISTS, &c.—To LET splendid Suite of ROOMS, second floor, Commercial-chambers, Bond-street, lately occupied by Blacket Brothers, architects, grand north light, every convenience; rent low. Apply to the Manager C. B. and I. Co., Limited, Waltham-buildings, Bond-street.

TO IMPORTERS, MERCHANTS, &c.—To LET, splendid Block of SHOWROOMS and OFFICES in Queen's-place, close to Exchange, &c. Will be let as a whole, or the four floors separately. Office, lavatory, and w.c. on each floor. Apply to the Manager, C. B. and I. Co., Limited, Waltham-buildings, Bond-street.

TO LET, Family MANSION, in Brougham-terrace, Victoria-street; Villa Residences in Double Bay; Suites of Offices and Stores, centrally situated—all at very moderate rentals. Apply to the Manager Commercial Building and Investment Co., Limited, Waltham-buildings, Bond-street.

TO LET, two Upper FLOORS in Store, Canada-buildings, with use of Hoist; very moderate rental. Also, Nos. 1 and 2, Bayswater VILLAS, Double Bay, together or separately. If let to two friends a moderate rent will be taken, and leave will be given to form a joint tennis lawn if required. Apply to the Manager, Commercial B. and I. Co., Limited, Waltham-buildings, Bond-street.

TO SCHOOL PROPRIETORS and OTHERS.—To LET, MORVEN, Double Bay, a comfortable family residence, of 9 rooms, with large hall or school room adjoining, 40ft. x 30ft., with dormitory over, 2 bathrooms, pantries, laundry, kitchen, &c., gas, city water, and every convenience, furnished or unfurnished, or furniture and fittings can be taken by valuation. Apply to R. T. CARTER, 285, George-street; or to the Manager, Commercial B. and I. Company, Limited, Bond-street.

T O L E T,
extensive YARDS and BUILDING known as Kerridge's Coach Factory, No. 189 Castlereagh-street, near Park-street, including a large hall used as a dancing hall, to be LET on Lease or short tenancy.
Apply NATIONAL BUILDING CO., 250 Pitt-street,
or HARDIE and GORMAN, 131 Pitt-street.

TO RINK MANAGERS AND CATERERS FOR PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.
To LET, the ELITE RINK, a vast building, conveniently situated near Railway Station, Prince Alfred Park, &c., with Patent Floor.
To view apply to Mr. H. Clegg, 22 Sarah Ann-street (opposite Rink); and for terms, &c., to the Manager Commercial Building and Investment Company, Limited, Waltham-buildings, Bond-street.

VILLA Residence, Kirribilli Point, North Shore, 9 rooms, 1 acre ground. Tucker and Co., George-street.

WAVERLEY.—To LET, superior COTTAGE, in Crescent. D. R. Swan, Woodstock-st., nr. C'cil-ch.

WAVERLEY.—To LET, two COTTAGES, 10 and 12s. G. Dyson, Grosvenor-street, Waverley.

Horses and Vehicles.

KEAREY BROTHERS for best class only of genuine American, English, and Colonial BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &c., of every description. Our imports are from first-class makers to special order. Harness, English and American, in great variety. 252 Pitt-street, near Park-street.

GLENCROSS'S Patent Brougham CABS now ready. Glencross, Erskineville-road, Newtown.

BOURKE'S Clearance SALE of Cabs, Buggies, &c., now on; continued daily until the whole of the stock is disposed of. Don't delay, select your vehicles and arrange terms. Cab Works, Little Bourke-street.

A N G U S and S O N for Carriages, Buggies, Waggons, and Harness. Patentees of the Angus Buggy and the Reversible Phaeton. 73 and 75 Castlereagh-street, near King-street.

E N G L I S H C A R R I A G E S, by Herbert Mulliner, now in Stock in Sydney, ready for delivery. Harness, Whips, &c.
MULLINER and CO., Sutton's-chambers, 266, George-street.

FOR SALE, at 118 King-street, Newtown, first-class VILLAGE CART, English style.
J. HARMEY and SONS (late J. J. North and Co.)

STYLISH Galloway, 6 years, winner five races, quiet in buggy. 12 Yaralla-street, Newtown.

FOR SALE, Buggy PONY, bay, with black points, by Roohdee. 133 Cleveland-street, Redfern.

A FAITHFULLY'S built Doctor's GIG, on C springs. 250, Abercrombie-street, Golden Grove.

WANTED, for cash, Double-seated BUGGY with Horse and harness. Cash, care Box 1655, G.P.O.

WANTED to Purchase, Shetland PONY, with or without buggy. 176 Hereford-street, Forest Lodge.

Funerals.

THE FRIENDS of the deceased AH KON are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from the Sydney Hospital THIS (Thursday) MORNING, at a quarter past 8 o'clock, for the Necropolis. Mrs. P. KIRBY, Undertaker, 88 Hunter-street, and top William-street, Darlinghurst.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. CHRISTOPHER FLOYD are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his beloved MOTHER, the late Mrs. Bridget Floyd, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON; to move from the Roman Catholic Church, Mount Carmel, Waterloo, at half-past 1 o'clock, to the R. C. Cemetery, Rookwood. T. DIXON.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. WILLIAM FLOYD are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his beloved WIFE, Bridget, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON; to move from the Roman Catholic Church, Mount Carmel, Waterloo, at half-past 1 o'clock, to the R. C. Cemetery, Rookwood. T. DIXON, Undertaker, 23 Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of the late WILLIAM HAMLEY, 80, patient Sydney Hospital, are kindly solicited to follow his remains to Rookwood Cemetery, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, from the Mortuary, at half-past 2 prompt. R. B. CROPLEY and CO., Undertakers, Harris-street, Sydney, also Redfern and Balmain.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. JOHN LANSDOWNE CRADDOCK are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Cowper-street (near Public school), Waverley, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter past 3 o'clock, for Waverley Cemetery. WALTER CARTER, Undertaker, Waverley.

THE FUNERAL of the late Mr. EDWARD WARREN will leave his late residence, 373 Elizabeth-street, near Campbell-street, TO-MORROW (Friday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 1 o'clock, to Necropolis. CHARLES KINSELA, 765 George-street, and 116 Oxford-street.

MASONIC.—LODGE AUSTRALIA, No. 3.—The OFFICERS and BRETHREN of the above Lodge, together with OFFICERS and BRETHREN of various Lodges, are requested to attend the Funeral of their late TREASURER and W.P.M., Brother Edward Warren; to move from his late residence, 373 Elizabeth-street, near Campbell-street, TO-MORROW (Friday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 1 o'clock, to Necropolis. G. MARR, W.M.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. RICHARD KERRIGAN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his beloved MOTHER-IN-LAW, the late Mrs. Bridget Floyd, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON; to move from the Roman Catholic Church, Mount Carmel, Waterloo, at half-past 1 o'clock, to the R. C. Cemetery, Rookwood. T. DIXON.

THE FRIENDS of JOHN HALL, member of the N.S.W. Naval Volunteer Artillery, are respectfully requested to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, No. 9 Steel-street, Surry Hills, at 2 o'clock, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, for Rookwood.

Stock, Shares, and Money.

THE MUTUAL-AID ASSOCIATION.
100 BATHURST-STREET
(In Young Men's Christian Association Buildings),
SYDNEY.
ADVANCES MADE on DEEDS and ALL SECURITIES.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED and INTEREST ALLOWED as under:—
2 years 10 per cent. 12 months 9 per cent.
6 months 8 per cent. 3 months 6 per cent.
Life Annuities granted on Liberal terms.
F. G. STUART, Manager.

THE AUSTRALIAN MERCANTILE LOAN and GUARANTEE COMPANY, Limited.
Head Office—
Corner of York and Market streets, Sydney.
The Company grant immediate advances upon Deeds of Land, Bills of Lading, Merchandise, Storage, and Bond Certificates, and all classes of Mercantile and other approved securities, for fixed terms or repayable by instalments.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
3 months ... 6 per cent
6 months ... 7 per cent
12 months ... 8 per cent.
A. MILLER, General Manager.

TO DEPOSITORS.
The MERCANTILE BUILDING, LAND and INVESTMENT COMPANY, Limited, and SAVINGS BANK.
HEAD OFFICES—Park and Castlereagh streets.
JOSEPH CREER, Esq., M.L.A., Chairman.
Authorised Capital ... £100,000
Paid up Capital and Reserve ... 70,764
The following rates of interest allowed:—
FIXED DEPOSITORS PARTICIPATE IN ANY PROFITS as may be determined.
Deposits, 12 months ... 7½ per cent.
" 6 months ... 6½ " "
" 3 months ... 5½ " "
" At Call ... 5 " "
EDWIN J. C. BRYANT, Manager.

MONEY ADVANCED on DEEDS BILLS SCRIP HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and STOCK, and all securities.
NO DELAY. LOW RATES.
H. LIKELY,
82 King-street, opposite Arcade.

THE INTERCOLONIAL INVESTMENT, LAND, and BUILDING COMPANY, Limited.
Registered under the Companies Act.
Offices: 196, Bathurst-street.
WM. M'COURT, Esq., M.L.A., Chairman of Directors.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... £61,800
RESERVES ... £34,783
Money Received on Deposit:—
For 12 months ... Seven per cent.
For 6 months ... Six per cent.
At Call ... Five per cent.
Fixed Depositors participate in Bonus.
W. J. DOUGLAS, Manager.

CIVIL SERVICE BUILDING SOCIETY, 184, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.
(Board of Management)
President: Hon. Sir JOHN ROBERTSON, K.C.M.G.
Trustees, JOHN WILLIAMS, Esq.
Ex-officio Directors JAMES C. COX, Esq., M.D.
Directors: ARCH. C. FRASER, Esq.; JAMES BARNET, Esq.; Judge WILKINSON, CHARLES POTTER, Esq.; and JAMES THORPE, Esq.
SHARES, £25 each, payable on application, or by monthly instalments of 2s 6d per share, on which 6½ per cent. compound interest is allowed, together with share in the profits. Advances made on freehold or long leasehold security, repayable by monthly instalments extending over any time to 10 years, and borrowers share in the profits equally with investors. Highest current rates allowed for fixed deposits.
C. H. LYONS, Secretary.

MONEY ADVANCED DAILY by G. W. GODWIN, at Moderate Interest and Easy Terms of Repayment. No delay. All transactions held strictly private.
178 PHILLIP-STREET, near King-street.

Head Office—49 CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.

MONEY TO LEND.
The Trustees of the SAVINGS BANK of NEW SOUTH WALES are prepared to LEND MONEY at a minimum rate of 5½ per cent. on MORTGAGE of approved Freehold Property.
H. WISE, Managing Trustee.

THE ADVERTISER, having a considerable Capital at his disposal, is prepared to make immediate CASH ADVANCES, at an extremely LOW RATE OF INTEREST, on all descriptions of Securities, without the necessity of a Bill of Sale or any publicity whatever.
Loans may be repaid as under:—
Loan of £100, repayable by monthly instalments of £2 5s
Loan of £50, repayable by monthly instalments of £1 10s
Loan of £20, repayable by monthly instalments of £1
Loan of £10, repayable by monthly instalments of 10s
All communications strictly private.
Confidence, Box 293, General Post Office.

LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT BANK, 97 (late 109) Elizabeth-street (next High School).
N.B.—OLDEST established office in the colonies.
IMMEDIATE ADVANCES
on Bills of Sale, Pro. Notes, deposit of Deeds, &c., &c., at LOWEST RATES and WITHOUT DELAY.
Bills discounted daily. Address the MANAGER.
Office hours, 9 to 6; Saturday and Mondays, 6 to 9.

MONEY to LEND upon City and Suburban Property at low rates of interest.
AUSTRALIAN WIDOWS' FUND, 263 George-street.

H. E. RUSSELL, Financial Agent and Accountant, Norwich-chambers, Hunter-street.
MONEY to LEND on city, suburban, and country freehold.
TRUST ACCOUNTS prepared and Estates managed.

MONEY to Lend on approved Freehold or Leasehold Securities in Sydney or suburbs.
T. T. GRAY, Solicitor, Denman-chambers, Phillip-street, Sydney.

ELDERTON'S FINANCIAL AGENCY.—£9000 FOR INVESTMENT at 6 and 6½ PER CENT. I am authorised by a Client, who is leaving for London, to LEND the above in one or smaller sums upon good suburban or first-class country Properties. Early application is requested. Properties under Mortgage to Banks, Building Societies, and other financial institutions released, and same amount advanced for fixed term at 6 per cent.
Advances made upon Mercantile and other securities.
BILLS DISCOUNTED. ADVANCES MADE UNDER WILLS.
HARRY C. ELDERTON,
8 Pomeroy-chambers, 17 Castlereagh-street.

J. B. NORTH, Stock and Share Broker (Member of the Sydney Stock Exchange), 96, Pitt-street, Sydney.
Agents at Melbourne, Adelaide, Brisbane, Auckland, Broken Hill, &c.
Investors' Guide forwarded monthly on application.
Records for past 16 years of all Investment Stock.
Bank Stock, Coal, and Investments a speciality.

VICTORIAN MONT DE PIETE MORTGAGE LOAN and DISCOUNT COMPANY,
724 George-st., Haymarket (next Mercantile Branch Bank), makes DAILY ADVANCES on Bills of Sale, Householders' NAMES, Deeds, and EVERY CLASS of security.
BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY at current rates.
HENRY A. BIRKMYRE, Manager.
Office hours, 9 to 6; Saturdays and Mondays, 6 to 9.

DISTRESSED elderly lady requests Loan £5; repaid weekly, 5s. Sincerity Post-office, Redfern.

MONEY TO LEND, on house'old furniture, deeds, personal and other approved Security, at low rate of interest. Australasian Loan and Discount Company, 307A Castlereagh-street, one door from Bathurst-street.

TO LEND £3000 on approved city or suburban security. Apply Fry and Hamilton, 379a George-street.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL INVESTMENT and BUILDING COMPANY, Limited,
289 and 291 PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

Authorised Capital ...	£100,000
Paid-up Capital ...	£32,657
Reserve Fund Capital ...	£46,705
Total Accumulated Capital ...	£89,362

MONEY RECEIVED on DEPOSIT and interest allowed as follows:—
12 months, 7 per cent. and a guaranteed bonus at maturity.
6 months, 6 per cent. per annum.
Call, 5 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
Balance-sheets and all information on application to
H. O. SWYNY, Managing Director.

AMPLE FUNDS for BORROWERS.—Bills discounted and advances promptly made on all classes of securities.
Sydney Land Bank, 371, George-street.

MORTGAGE MONEY, in large or small sums, for advance at Lowest Rates on sound properties.
THOMSON BROS., 3 Moore-street.
Financial, Land, and Estate Agents.

MACRO and MICHELMORE, 135 King-street.
Several large and small SUMS to LEND at from 5½ per cent. Assistance given to build.

WANTED to Borrow, on reasonable terms, £50: must be from some private person; repayable by weekly instalments from fixed salary. Terms and full particulars to Tempus Fugit, Redfern-street P.O., Redfern.

VACANT LAND, second mortgages.—Money Lent on these securities. Broughton Bros., 295 Pitt-street.

WE have Money to Lend on mortgage at 5½ per cent. No fuss. No delay. Hotson & Co., 191 Eliz.-st.

MONEY.—LOANS by wealthy gent, all classes security, private, low int. Pecunia, Box 1165, G.P.O.

TO LEND, £5 to £500, personal security, repayable by instalments. J. G. Read, 256 Pitt-st., cr. Park-st.

REQUIRED £1000 at 20 per cent. G. L. K., G.P.O., Sydney.

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS wanted at 15 per cent., good security. G. G., Herald Office.

MONEY to LEND on Mortgage up to £4000. A. J. Daintrey, solicitor, 11 Castlereagh-street.

Tenders.

ASSIGNED ESTATE of W. F. SHAW, PARK-STREET, GROCER.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the Stock, Fixtures, and Plant, also Book Debts, Lease, and Goodwill in this Estate, up to noon on FRIDAY, 14th March.

	£	s.	d.
LOT 1.			
Stock-in-Trade, Fixtures, and Working Plant ...	854	10	2
LOT 2.			
Book Debts, good, subject to revision ...	1051	9	10
Doubtful and bad Debts ...	657	1	0
LOT 3.			
Share in Patent Lock Nut Company ...	50	0	0
LOT 4.			
Lease and Goodwill ...			
	£2613	1	0

The usual 10 per cent. conditions.
The trustees do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.
Stock Sheets may be seen at our office.
BELL and HENDERSON, Trade Assignees, 88 King-street.

BOROUGH OF BOTANY.
TENDERS are hereby invited from competent Persons for the Valuing of all Rateable Property in this Borough, according to specification to be seen at the office of the Council Clerk.
Tenders must be endorsed, addressed to the Mayor, and delivered at the Council-chambers before 4 p.m. on WEDNESDAY NEXT, March 19th.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
By order.
SAMUEL TICKLE, Council Clerk.
Council-chambers, Botany, March 12, 1890.

BOROUGH OF NORTH BOTANY.
TENDERS are invited for the Erection of Three (3) Stone Culverts, two in King-street and one in Coward-street.
Specifications may be seen at the Temp. Council-chambers, on Tuesday and Friday, from 7.30 to 9 p.m.
Tenders close on TUESDAY, 25th instant.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
W. A. COLEMAN, Council Clerk.
Council-chambers, North Botany, March 12, 1890.

IN THE ESTATE OF THE LATE HENRY MILLER.
PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
TENDERS will be received by the Executors up to 1st May next for the PURCHASE of the property known as the EXCHANGE, having a frontage to Collins-street of about 80ft., and extending to Flinders-lane, to which it has also a large frontage.
Further particulars will be advertised shortly.
135 William-street, February 3, 1890.

TENDERS.
In the ASSIGNED ESTATE of T. T. HOOPER, of 195 King-street, Newtown, Tailor.
TENDERS are hereby invited for the Purchase of the following LOTS, either together or separately, up to noon, THURSDAY, 20th March:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Lot 1. STOCK-IN-TRADE, consisting of						
Woollens ...	295	13	5½			
Shirts ...	52	7	11			
Ties and scarves ...	50	4	5½			
Trimmings, &c. ...	36	8	10½			
Collars and cuffs ...	13	4	6			
Gloves, hats, hosiery, fancy vests, &c.	54	5	5½	503	4	6½
Lot 2.						
Plant and fixtures ...				17	9	0
Lot 3. BOOK DEBTS.						
Good ...	12	3	4			
Doubtful ...	190	3	10			
Bad ...	414	13	5	617	0	7
				£1136	14	1½

The Stock is open for inspection on the premises, where stock-sheets can be seen, tender forms, and every information obtained; or from the undersigned.
The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.
The usual 10 per cent. condition.
T. M. HALL and CO., 15 Barrack-street, Accountants.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited till noon on THURSDAY, 20th March, for the Erection of Presbyterian Church, Shell Cove-road and Yeo-street, Neutral Bay. Plans and all particulars at my office.
CHARLES H. SLATYER, Architect.
Scott-chambers, 96 Pitt-street.

TENDERS will will be received until FRIDAY next at noon, for Extensions to the Company's Wharf at Neutral Bay, as per plans and specification. Port Jackson Steamship Company, Limited, No. 1 Jetty, Circular Wharf.

TENDERS for Plumbers' Work, labour and material, large villa. Apply Evan-street, off Macpherson-street, Waverley. J. BUTTERWORTH, late of Leichhardt.

TENDERS wanted for Laying Asphalt Tennis Court at Bondi. Apply A. LEE, Glen Roona, Penkivil-street, Bondi.

TENDERS wanted for Quarrying. Apply W. Hook, Lane Cove Bridge-road, Hunter's Hill.

TENDERS wanted for Excavating large Cellar, &c. A. Sweetnam, builder, Suffolk-street, Paddington.

TENDERS wanted for Pulling Down Buildings, &c. A. Sweetnam, builder, Suffolk-st., Paddington.

TENDERS wanted for Painting House at Council-street, Waverley. Apply on job.

TENDERS Brickwork and Mason's Work, 8-r'd House. C. Weirick, builder, Albany-rd., Petersham.

TENDERS.—To Carpenters, Bricklayers, and Plumbers.—2 Cottages, labour, mat'l. 72, Annandale-st.

TENDERS wanted, Plumbing Work and Material of 4 w.c.'s. Apply back 66 Begg-street, Paddington.

TO BRICKLAYERS.—TENDERS wanted, labour only, large job. Apply Thomas and Hall, Newtown-rd.

TO Builders.—Tenders for 6-roomed House, Five Dock, labour and material. 488 George-street city.

KIAMA BLUE METAL (all gauges), and Screenings, clean. 53 Cowper Wharf, Woolloomooloo.

DRAIN PIPES, superior, all sizes; Buchan Traps, Sanitary Ware. Hart and Gallagher, Petersham.

TENDERS.—To Oven Builders.—Before purchasing your bakers' ovens fittings, inspect great variety on view at A. J. SWINNERTON and CO.'S, 157 Parramatta-road, Leichhardt.

BLUE METAL, all gauges, SCREENINGS, GRAVEL, and RIVER SAND, at lowest prices. Emu Gravel and Road Metal Company, Limited, Norwich-chambers, Hunter-street.

CEMENT, CEMENT.—Anchor and K. B. and S., Red Beech Plaster, low prices. CARY, 320 George-st.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE in Marble Mantelpieces, Registrar Grates and Tiles. Good Mantelpiece and Grate, 30s the lot; Tiles, 5s 6d per dozen; Slate Nosing for verandahs, cheap. CARY, 320 George-street.

PAINTERS and OTHERS.—Wall Paper, great variety, very cheap; genuine White Lead, 29s per cwt.; Blundell Spence's double Boiled Oil, 3s 3d per gallon; Mixed Paints, Colours, &c. CARY, 320 George-street.

FOR cheap Asphalting and Tarpaving, try F. M'Intosh and Co., office, corner Pitt and Market sts.

BUILDERS' REQUIREMENTS.—Rolled Joists, Girder Plates, Contractors' Material, the largest and best assorted stock in Sydney. ROBERTS and CO., Hay, Engine, Harris, Ultimo, and 54, York-street.

RACKAROCK.—Rand Rock Drills, British Lion Cement, Purimachos. R. A. Hervey, 14, Bond-street.

BLUE METAL (all gauges), Dry Screenings, from Shellharbour. J. Ward and Co., 10 Exchange-chambers.

Building Materials.

VICTORIA SAW AND JOINERY MILLS HARRIS-STREET, PYRMONT.
Foreign and Colonial Timber, Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, &c.
GOODLET and SMITH, 493, George-st., near Bathurst-st.

ROLLED IRON GIRDERS, all sizes and sections.
R. L. Scrutton and Co., 11, Pitt-street.

DECK Planking for Sale to arrive ex Clifton. The Kauri Timber Company, Blackwattle Bay.

SHELVING for 16s per hundred feet. The Kauri Timber Company, Blackwattle Bay, Glebe.

GALVANISED Iron, Crown, Orb, and Gospel Oak brands, all lengths. Goodlet and Smith, 493 George st.

DRAIN PIPES, from 3in. to 24in. diameter, warranted stoneware and well glazed, at reduced prices. CHIMNEY POTS, C. Pans, Traps, Garden-edge Tiles, &c. FIREBRICKS, Fire Tiles, Fire Clay, &c.
GOODLET and SMITH, Surry Hills Pottery, Riley-st., 493 George-street, near Bathurst-street.

RED Baltic Deal Flooring and Lining, 1½, 1, ¾, and ½ inch. Goodlet and Smith, 493 George-street.

ROLLED IRON JOISTS, all sizes and sections, at lowest rates.
R. G. WATKINS and CO.,
107 Kent-street, opposite Flagstaff.

MARBLE MANTELPIECES, GRATES, TILES, FENDERS, &c., largest and cheapest assortment in the trade. G. E. CRANE and SONS, Marble Showrooms, 367 Pitt-street, near Bathurst-street.

HYDRAULIC LIME, Rutherfurd and Co.'s N.Z. Sole agents, G. E. Crane and Sons, 19, 31, and 367 Pitt-st.

WHITE Baltic FLOORING, 6 x ¾, T. and G., 16s per 100ft. A. Burns, Baltic Wharf.

MANTELPIECES, Enamelled Slate, for Sale, cheap. W. H. Fletcher and Co., 3 Queen's-place.

STANDARD MIXED PAINT.—Used by the Government, public companies, and leading contractors. Admitted to be more economical, efficient, and durable than any imported paint. Works, Cowper Wharf, Woolloomooloo.

FOR SALE, 5 iron verandah Columns, 10 sheets Frieze. Apply G. F. Butler, Trebartha, Mossmans Bay.

TO BRICKMAKERS.—Wanted, 300,000, more or less, SANDSTOCKS, machine made and double press, delivered to Ultimo. Submit samples, THOMAS and HALL, Newtown-road.

SCANTLING and secondhand C. Iron wanted. State price and quantity by letter at once. X., 95 William-st.

General Merchandise.

THOMAS CURRAN and CO., IMPORTERS, TEMPLE-COURT, SYDNEY,
HAVE ON SALE:

Messrs. WM. JAMESON and CO.'S Pure Dublin Malt Whisky, in bulk and case, flagons, flasks, and half-flasks, at London prices.
This, the original Distillery of that name in Dublin, takes the foremost position for their make wherever exhibited. None but OLD POT STILLS are used, four of which the firm have in this the largest Distillery in the world, with a capacity of 18,000, 12,000, 11,000, and 9000 gallons respectively. Messrs. Wm. JAMESON give their Whisky longer time to mature than any other distillers in the United Kingdom, and hold the largest stock. In 1889 they had in their Bonds 35,000 casks.

COURVOISIER'S BRANDY.—At the late Paris Universal Exhibition this Brandy took the Gold Medal from all competitors, and was the only one supplied to his Majesty the late Emperor Napoleon III., and authorised by special authority to bear the Imperial arms.

BINET, FILS, and CO.'S "DRY ELITE" CHAMPAGNE. The great authority and expert, Mr. Wm. Hudson, of London, reports as follows:—
"In the vintage of 1884, so far as I have seen, Binet, Fils, Pommery, and Ehrman Freres' 'Golden Goblet,' with Moet's 'Dry Imperial,' cuvée 1714, come well to the front.
(Signed) WILLIAM HUDSON,
Market Intermediary,
Expert and Valuer of Wines and Spirits,
Philpot-lane, London, E.C."

WISDOM and WARTER'S SHERRY.—These high-class wines are shipped to our order direct from Cadiz, and are the most select quality procurable. Their "Perfection in Amontillado" is undoubtedly the finest sherry ever imported into the colonial market.

L. ROSENHEIM and SONS' BORDEAUX CLARETS.—This firm is acknowledged to be the largest shippers of Claret to the English and American markets, their famous "Excelsior" brand occupying the leading position in all centres where clarets are consumed.

We also hold a large stock of their famous Sparkling Burgundy and "Nonpareil" Sparkling Hock, recognised by the medical faculty as being one of the purest and most invigorating of all sparkling wines.

WM. WALLACE and CO.'S "REAL MACKAY" OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY.—This firm are not mere bottlers, but are the oldest house in Kilmarnock, being established in the year 1760. Every bottle has on label, capsule, and cork the shield and tartan of the "Clan Mackay," without which none are genuine.

Large Stocks of PORTS and other WINES always on hand.

AUSTRALIAN WHITE WINE.—Carmichael's Porphyry, equal to the best imported hock, in cases 3 dozen pints, 12s 6d dozen; 2 dozen quarts, 21s dozen.
H. S. BIRD and CO., Macquarie-place.

GLENLIVET WHISKY, very old, in bulk, bottle or jar. H. S. BIRD and CO., Macquarie-place.

SOUTH Australian Frontignac. Tokay, Grenache, Muscadine, Port, Sherry, Madeira. H. S. BIRD.

TANKS.—100, 200, and 400 gallons Ship's Iron Water Tanks, cheap. W. Robison, 67 Sussex-st.

TO MERCANTILE MEN.
The NATIONAL CABINET for Filing Letters embodies the most complete system for the purpose.
HEBBLEWHITE and CO., Basement A. J. S. Bank.

OUR new Illustrated Price List is now ready, free on application. Hebblewhite and Co., George-street.

STOVES.—Try Robinson's Sunshine. Will save its cost in one year's fuel. 225-7 Castlereagh-street.

GAS Cooking, Raleigh's Paragon, roasting, grilling, baking, pastry, &c., To-day. Showroom, 201 Eliz.-st.

Furniture.

IMPORTANT TO PARTIES FURNISHING.
HALL and COMPANY
are now showing one of the Largest Stocks of ART ENGLISH FURNITURE in Sydney.
DRAWING, DINING, and BEDROOM SUITES.
The latest designs from England, just arrived, made expressly to suit the colony at our London Manufactory.
HALL and COMPANY'S
Prices consistent with Reliable Furniture, are beyond all competition. All goods sold are guaranteed to be made of seasoned wood and best workmanship. Before deciding elsewhere, inspect our Stock, and compare prices.
Furniture for the Mansion or Cottage.
HALL'S warehouse goods until required FREE.
HALL'S pack and forward country orders FREE.
HALL'S new Furnishing Guide, post free.
A. HALL and COMPANY
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers and Importers,
565 and 567 GEORGE-STREET,
near Liverpool-street,
Sydney.

W. W. CAMPBELL, Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer of every description of FURNITURE, Upholstery Work, and Bedding. A stock of English Furniture, Bedsteads, Pier-glasses, Austrian and American Chairs, Spring Mattresses, Carpets, Linoleums, Tapestries, Cretonnes, and Suite Coverings always on hand. Also China, Earthenware, Holloware, and all furnishing requisites.
Estimates given for hotels, restaurants, and office fittings, Upholstering, Polishing, and Repairing.
208 Castlereagh-street, near corner of Bathurst-st.

JOHN LAWLER and SONS, 608, George-street, Brickfield-hill, Sydney.
WIRE MATTRESS and BEDDING MANUFACTURERS, UPHOLSTERERS, CABINETMAKERS, IMPORTERS of
Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Furniture, Austrian and American Chairs, Carpets, Floorcloths, Rugs, Mats, &c.
Drapery, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Shirts, &c.
Furnishing Ironmongery, Earthenware, Glass and China, Boots and Shoes, Kapok and Curled Hair.
Telephone No. 66. Established 1860.

FURNITURE.—£5 worth, 10s down, 5s wk. Single Bedsteads 10s 6d, double iron bedsteads 14s. Forsberg.

FURNITURE.—£10 worth, £1 down, 7s weekly. Table 6s 6d, &c. Forsberg, 66 William-street.

FURNITURE.—£15 worth, £2 down, 10s weekly. Drawers 20s, Washstands 6s 6d, Crockery, Holloware.

FURNITURE.—£20 worth, £3 down, 10s week, no security required, no publicity. Open evenings till 9 o'c.

FURNITURE.—£50 worth, £7 down, 15s wk., large and varied stock kept. Forsberg, 66 William-street.

FURNITURE, 2 months since new, sold cheap, no dealers need apply. Mrs. Roberts, off 10 Franklin p., Gl.

Miscellaneous.

HEARSON'S Champion Incubator, 50-egg, in sound order, for Sale, £7. 3 Queen's-place.

SMALL quantity household Linen and Sundries, cheap. Mrs. S., 250 Elizabeth-street, op. Belmore Pk.

IRON SAFES, all sizes, fire and burglarproof, best makers, bargains. Herman, 143 Pitt-street.

PRUNE Jars, empty, 6 dozen wanted, 2lb. and 4lb. J. C. Henly, 5 Burton-street, Milson's Point, N. S.

PURE COLLIE PUPS.
Prize-bred Rough-coated Scotch Collie PUPS for SALE.
Box 3, Haymarket P.O.

WANTED, by poor respectable woman, in distress, Left-off Clothing. Necessitous, Ashfield P. O.

WANTED, a Butcher's TURN-OUT, good and cheap. Apply No. 6, Unwin-st., off Newtown-road.

JUBILEE COINS, a complete set, in case, for SALE. Apply 219 Pitt-street.

GAS Cooking, Raleigh's Paragon, roasting, grilling, baking, pastry, &c., To-day. Showroom, 201 Eliz.-st.

FOR SALE, two Sewing MACHINES (Wilcox and Gibb's and Singer's), guaranteed in first-class working order, equal to new; price for the two only £7 15s, a bargain. Apply 127 Regent-street.

STAMPS.—Good prices paid for old COLLECTIONS of any kind, rare Stamps, or early issues of Australia (taken off letters dated 1849 to 1865.) D. A. VINDIN and CO., 11 Victoria Arcade, Elizabeth-street.

Professions, Trades, &c.

ACCOUNTANT'S CLERK wanted. State experience, salary, &c., to Cullen, Herald Office.

ACCOUNTS recovered through a Solicitor; no charge unless successful. Box 1061, G.P.O.

A FIRST-CLASS Leather MACHINIST required. John Brush and Son and Co., George-street.

AGENCIES wanted, splendid facilities for pushing good lines, good show rooms. Cerberus, Herald Office.

A GOVERNESS (Resident) wanted, entire care 3 pupils, Eng., good a.-w'man pref. Hope, Stanmore P.O.

BOYS' and YOUTHS' ORIENT CLOTHING.—The most economical and durable obtainable.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

A PERSON with little capital can have Business, £4 weekly profit. Williams, 89½ King-street.

ASK your Chemist for MARSHALL'S TONIC NERVINE, the famous Tonic Blood Restorative.

ASSISTANT Clerk and Collector. Apply Syd. and Sub. Mutual Trade Protec. Co., Ltd., 86 King-st.

ACADEMY OF CUTTING cuts tailors' orders and patterns for the trade. Country orders by post.
T. SIMCOE, Principal,
176 William-street.

ACADEMY OF CUTTING offers the best facilities to young men desirous of qualifying themselves for Foremen's Situations. Terms, 10 guineas. T. SIMCOE, Principal, 176 William-street.

ADVERTISER, who has an office in the city, is prepared to undertake entering, copying, or other description of writing, upon moderate terms. Address Writer, Herald Branch Office, King-street.

ADVICE to those about to enter into Partnership.—HARRIS and CO., 80 Royal Arcade, employ a Private Detective to investigate all matters placed in their hands appertaining to partnerships.

ADVICE and Medicine, 2s 6d.—A legally qualified Medical Practitioner, registered by the Medical Board of N. S. Wales, sees patients daily at the City Provident Dispensary, 603, George-st., Brick.-hill. Advice and med., 2s 6d.

A GOOD CHANCE for sober man with few pounds, take half-share in good paying business; no knowledge required, sure weekly income.
HARRIS and CO., 80 Royal Arcade.

APPLICATIONS, addressed Hall, Sydney Morning Herald, will be received until Saturday, 15th instant, from ladies competent to undertake the Management of family dining hall in large city hotel.

A REGULAR income of about £4 week can be secured by steady intelligent man for £50, no previous experience needed, easy work, ill-health cause of sale.
Apply 80 Royal Arcade.

ARTICLED PUPIL. One of the first Dentists in Sydney has a Vacancy for a PUPIL; the advantages offered are exceptional; open one month. Apply ELLIOTT BROTHERS, 6 O'Connell-street.

ARTISTIC Dresscutting School.—Madame FELS instructs Ladies in all branches of Dressmaking, and makes them competent to fill first-class positions. Send for circular giving particulars. 84 Newtown-road, opp. Uni.

B. A., Lond., desires scholastic appoint., 7 yrs' teach. exp., math'atics, Greek, Latin. X., Drew's, 256 Pitt-st.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, good Makers, all classes of work. Sidaway's Boot Factory, Cowper-st., W'vley.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, CLICKERS; constant employment. Davenport and Sons, Marrickville.

BOOT TRADE.—Repairer wanted for the stand; live in. Duval's Repairing Depot, Mount-st., N. Shore.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, a Maker for youths' nailed E. S. M'Murtrie and Co., Wells-st., Redfern.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, an Operator for Stitching Machine. M'Murtrie and Co., Wells-st., Redfern.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, a YOUTH, to click lining. Newton and Fuller, Mitchell-road, Alexandria.

BOOT TRADE.—Smart CLICKER wanted for e'ntry, married pref. Farleigh, Nettheim, 16 York-st.

BOOT Upper Trade.—Wanted, good Fitter, con. employment. 18 Central Arcade, near Liverpool-st.

BOOT-FINISHERS wanted for men's, youths', and women's E.S. T. Day, 47 Edward-street, Redfern.

BOYS' and YOUTHS' ORIENT CLOTHING.—The most economical and durable obtainable.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

BACON-CURER.—Wanted, a first-class Bacon-curer. Preference given to one who has had experience with cooling-rooms, and can kill all the year round. A permanent situation and good salary for a thoroughly good man. Apply, stating salary required, with references, to Manager Bodalla Company, Limited, Bodalla, N. S. W.

CARPENTER'S IMPROVER wanted, at once. Timewell, New Canterbury-road, Petersham.

COMPETENT Bookkeeper required; none other need apply. Copies refs., sal., W. and Co., Box 624 G.P.O.

COMPOSITORS.—Wanted, a TURNOVER and a News HAND. Apply early, 80 Albion-street, S. H.

CUTTER wanted for Orders. R. D. Brasch, clothing manufacturer, 252, Castlereagh-street.

CHEMISTS.—Wanted, an active PARTNER, good Dispenser, with £50, in established business, near town; wages £2 10s and share. Apply at once, stating age, qualifications, references, &c., to L. S. A., Herald Office.

COMPOSITORS are requested to CALL on me before entering into any engagement with the Sydney Printing and Stationery Company, Redfern.
C. JONES,
Sec. N. S. W. Typographical Association.

DRAPERS.—Wanted, a HAND for the fancy department. W. Long, 327 George-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, thoroughly exp. Skirt Hand; must be able to drape well. M. Foy, Oxford-st.

DRAPERS.—A smart young MAN, strictly sober, who knows his business, required for Maneroo.
W. GARDINER and CO.,
York-street.

DRAMATIC CRITIC wanted for a leading Sydney weekly; one thoroughly acquainted with the English as well as the Australian stage preferred. Apply D. B., care of Gordon and Gotch, Sydney.

ENERGETIC Man with £20 can make £4 weekly—thoroughly genuine. Arnold and Co., 50 Elizabeth-st.

ERRINGTON'S Safe Partnership Bureau, 136 Pitt-street, Sydney, next Beach's Hotel.—Partner wanted in sound business returning a large income; all matters investigated.

Department of Mines,
Sydney, March 12, 1890.
FRESH APPLICATIONS, addressed to the Under-Secretary for Mines, Department of Mines, Sydney, will be received up to SATURDAY, the 29th instant, from persons desirous of filling the position of INSPECTOR of MINES other than Coal and Shale Mines. Salary £250 per annum. Applications from persons over the age of 45 years will not be entertained. Applicants must have a thorough knowledge of mining and mining machinery, must state age, forward testimonials as to character and ability, and showing how and where employed during the last five years, and will have to appear at the Mines Department, Phillip-street, Sydney, on Thursday, the 3rd proximo, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of undergoing an examination. In order to give intending candidates in the country districts an opportunity of competing, the cost of a railway ticket to Sydney and back will be refunded to candidates who pass a creditable examination.
HARRIE WOOD,
Under-Secretary for Mines.

GREEK.—Wanted, one or two LESSONS a week, slight knowledge. State terms, M. O. S., Herald.

GOVERNESS wanted, Lawrence, £40; N. Gongolgon, R.C., £40. Governesses' Bureau, 137 Eliz.-st.

GENTLEMAN, with some capital, seeks ENGAGEMENT as Manager or Assistant, in good sound paying cash business, with view to purchase. Rex, G.P.O., Goulburn.

GOVERNESSES' and Tutors' Institute, 161 Castlereagh-st.—Mrs. Mead requires medium Governess for Hay, Eng., French, Latin, music, £40; Tutor, same subjects, 80 gns. Boys' School for sale, £300.

IMPROVER to the Hairdressing, able to shave. J. A. Leppette, 95 George-street West.

JOBBING COMPOSITOR wanted. 300 Crown-street, Surry Hills.

KEEN'S Patent Unbreakable Saddle Co. require 5 good Saddle Hands. Apply 227 Castlereagh-street.

MANTLE DEPART.—Wanted, competent Hands for workroom. Mrs. Marjason, Farmer and Company.

MILLINERY.—Wanted, exp. Milliner; also, Apprentices. Mrs. Taylor, 41 Alberto-ter., D'linghurst-rd.

MLLE. NILSSON-BORG, Massage and Swedish Health Gymnastics, 3, Hyde Park-terrace, Liverpool-street.

MAN, with £120, can make £6 per week clear profit, if willing to work, light business, old-established and good stand, nothing for goodwill; owner must sell; trial given. Particulars Meredith, 116 Market-street.

MUNICIPALITY OF BROKEN HILL.
APPLICATIONS will be received up to WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, for appointment to the office of Surveyor or Engineer.
Specifications can be seen at the office of the Municipal Association, Town Hall, Petersham.
CUTHBERT ALLISON,
Council Clerk.

OILSKINMAKERS wanted, first-class only, best pay and constant employment. S. Walder, 296 Pitt-st.

PARTNER wanted, £60, good paying business, easy hours, light work. Cruickshank, 64, King-street.

PARTNER, sober man, with £20, steady weekly income. Apply Williams and Co., 89½ King-street.

PUSHING Man with £80 wanted as Partner, £7 each weekly. Arnold and Co., 50 Elizabeth-street.

PARTNERSHIP.
£350 in established business.
Suit gentlemanly man with some knowledge of horses.
Apply Accountant, Herald Office.

PARNERSHIP.—Wanted, £4000, to carry out enterprise (agricultural); no risk, no speculation, certain income of £1400 a year for very long term; no agents need apply. Address Box 1022, G.P.O.

PARTNERSHIP.—New coal mine, completely opened, wanted gentleman with £1250 for quarter share; sure income, paying large interest on capital; principals only. Address Box 1022, G.P.O.

PARTNERSHIP offered to smart business Man, in established city commission business; premium required £250. Every investigation allowed. Address Business, Herald Office, King-street.

PARTNER Wanted.—An Engineer having gas contracts on hand requires a PARTNER with some capital to work out his contracts. Correspondence will be treated in strictest confidence. Apply
Gas Engineer,
Herald Office.

REQUIRED, smart Youth, quick and correct writer, used office routine, commence 15s. Velos, Herald.

RESIDENT Governess wanted, at Easter, in good school. Salary, &c., Alpha, c. R. S. Pitt, stationer, N. S.

REQUIRED, after Easter, thoroughly domesticated Nursery GOVERNESS for young children. Protestant. Good needlewoman. References required. Apply by letter, stating terms, &c.,
Mrs. RUPERT BEDFORD,
A. J. S. Bank, Gordon.

SADDLERS.—Keen's Patent Uunbreakable Saddle Co. require good Saddle HANDS. 227 Castlereagh-st.

SMART FEEDER for a folding machine; good wages. Apply Sunday Times Office, 107 York-street.

SMART Man wanted as PARTNER, in old estab. produce business, good spec for steady man; capital required £860; open to inspection; will sell right out if required, trial. Particulars Meredith, 116 Market-street.

STOCK and SHARE BROKER (well known) desiring to take a trip to England, wishes to meet with a capable gentleman of position as PARTNER. Referees must accompany answers, care of Box 1442.

TAILORS and Tailoresses, one that can work a machine. 9 Rowe-street, opposite General Post Office.

TAILORESSES.—Apprentices wanted at once, must sew well, well taught. H. Holland, 3 Dibbs-st., Alex.

TINSMITH wanted. Apply J. Gilchrist, plumber, 191½ Pitt-street.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, a good Gent.'s HAND, constant. 212 Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a good General HAND, for the country. Apply 1 Wynyard-street, after 10.

TO TAILORS.—Trousers Hands wanted, work out. Would Mr. Lawrence call? K. Goulston, 168 Oxford-st.

TO TINSMITHS.—Wanted, a good HAND. E. Scott, Pitt-street.

TUTOR wanted for station, able to teach piano and violin, salary £40. Educational Bureau, 506 George-st.

TUTOR, elderly, wanted, station, £52; interview early. Governesses' and Tutors' Bureau, 137, Eliza.-st.

TWO gentlemen are prepared to Establish Aerated Water Factory in coun. town. Colonial, Haymarket P.O.

THE CORPS of COMMISSIONAIRES.—Notice.—Gentlemen requiring reliable men for responsible situations can be promptly supplied on application at the Office, 40 Cumberland-street. W. H. CLEMENTS, Sec.

THREE smart LADS; accustomed to newspaper publishing preferred; good wages. Apply between 9 and 10, this day, Thursday, with references, at 107 York-street.

TO AUCTIONEERS and ESTATE AGENTS.—A good business man wishes to buy into an established business, doing a fair trade, with prospects; suburbs not objected to. PIERCY ETHELL and CO., 114A Pitt-street.

TO IMPORTERS and WAREHOUSEMEN. A Gentleman, highest references, large connections amongst retail trade, open for ENGAGEMENT, on commission or salary. Address P. G., Herald Office.

TYPEWRITING.—A Lady can have the use of foolscap and brief machines, office, and errand girl in an established copying office; terms moderate. Address Typewritist, Herald.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted, Painters to know that the strike with Beaumont and Sons still continues, and before accepting employment there, painters are requested to see J. Hughes, Swan-with-Two-Necks, between 8 and 9 o'clock any evening.
JAS. LAURENCE, Secretary Painters' Society.

TO SKATING RINK MANAGERS.
Applications will be received for the position of MANAGER for the Elite Skating Rink, Newcastle. Applicants to state salary and forward testimonials, which will be received till noon on SATURDAY, 15th March, to be addressed to the Secretary Elite Skating Rink,
Hunter-street West, Newcastle.

TO TRADES-UNION PARENTS.—I am instructed by the Board of Management of the N. S. W. TYPOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION to request that you will abstain from BINDING your BOYS to any firm carrying on its operations without the aid of skilled workmen, who alone can make apprentices proficient in any branch of the business.
C. JONES,
Secretary, N. S. W. Typographical Association.

WANTED, Hairdresser's IMPROVER, wages 10s, board, lodge, and wash. 124 Clarence-street.

WANTED, BOY to learn the hairdressing, good wages. J. Peromall, 61 Union-street, Pyrmont.

WANTED, a IMPROVER for Dressmaking. Apply to Mrs. Whelan, No. 6 Denham-street, Glebe.

WANTED, TAILORS for machine trousers, outdoor. Valentine and Farrell, 131 Clarence street.

WANTED, LAD for butcher's shop. No. 91 Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED smart Man with £30, take half-share estab. business; guaranteed good. 80 Royal Arcade.

WANTED, good Shirt HANDS, and Buttonholes, best work. 21 Campbell-street, Paddington.

WANTED, a young lady APPRENTICE for the show room. Miss Walker, costumier, Wynyard-sq.

WANTED, a smart LAD used to butchering. Apply 66 St. John's-road, Forest Lodge.

WANTED, Advertising CANVASSER for daily paper; good commission. Box 1002, G.P.O.

WANTED, JUNIOR, in Editor's office, acquainted with shipping, &c. Box 1002, G P.O.

WANTED, good Trousers Hands, also Machinist and Improvers to coats. 43 Market-street.

WANTED, a PATTERNMAKER. Darlington Ironworks, Rose-street, Darlington.

WANTED, Lady or Gent., with £45, take Grocery and Confectionery. Williams and Co., 89½ King-st.

WANTED, a smart SHOPMAN. Apply J. Davis, butcher, Oxford-street, Paddington.

WANTED, Women, make oilskin clothing; exp. hands only. Goldstein's, 231 Lower George st. N.

WANTED, respectable Lads as Apprentices to the painting, refs. Beaumont and Sons, 163 William-st.

WANTED, first-class Staircase HAND. Early, H. Middleton, 61 St. John's-road, Forest Lodge.

WANTED, for the country, a BLACKSMITH; must shoe horses well. Apply St. Philip's Parsonage, Church-hill, between 10 and 1 o'clock this day.

WANTED, a young lady as GOVERNESS, for the country. Particulars to be had from the Ven. Archdeacon Pownall, Wagga Wagga.

WANTED NEW ARRIVAL BAKERS to Call at Trades Hall, see Secretary before Engaging. Shops on Strike and other Shops will be posted daily.
JOHN HAWKINS, Secretary.

WANTED, 3 LADIES for Canvassing a toilet speciality, no former experience necessary; 20 per cent. commission. Apply Toilet Bureau, 39 Hunter-street, upstairs.

WANTED, Sleeping or Active PARTNER, with about £3000, in city business; annual turnover exceeds £100,000; a sure fortune; principals only. Address, in first instance, Resurgam, Box 10, King-st. P. O., Sydney.

WANTED, after Easter, a Daily GOVERNESS, to teach a class of 5 or 6 young children; English, French, Latin, and music required. Apply by letter to Mrs. NORMAN GIBLIN, Hunter's Hill.

WANTED, a Person with thorough knowledge of wholesale tobacconist business; must have good connection as a salesman. Apply by letter stating former occupation, K. L. M., Haymarket P.O.

WANTED, two GENTLEMEN as Directors of large concern. Capital required. Principals only, to
Investment, Herald Office.

WATCHMAKING and JEWELLERY.—Wanted to Apprentice a respectable youth to the above. Terms and particulars required by Robert Bone, printer, Bond-street.

WANTED, respectable young Man, energetic and strong, to act as STOREMAN in a General Auctioneering business; must have some knowledge of work required, also references testifying to energy, honesty, and sobriety; none other need apply. WALTER BRADLEY, Bowen Park, Kogarah, on Saturday afternoon next, the 15th instant.

YOUNG Man, with £20, good stand in view, wishes meet another; cook pref. Address Cook, Herald.

Situations Wanted.

A CHINESE Cook wants SITUATION. Address at 50 Goulburn-street.

ACCOUNTANT.—Exp. business Man open to Engagement, temporary or otherwise. E. A., Box 363, P.O.

A CLEAN, willing young Woman, sleep at home, n'hood pref. Mrs. Anderson, 26, Pickup-st., Alexandria.

A COMPETENT General Servant from the country, disengaged. Reg., 201 Parramatta-road, L'hardt.

A GERMAN, Groom, Gardener, milk, &c., requires SITUATION. Otto's German Reg'try, 349 Elizabeth-st.

A GERMAN Groom and Coachman requires SITUATION. Otto's German Reg., 349 Elizabeth-st.

AS GROOM and Coachman, thoroughly exp., excellent refs., young, English. Apply 112 Market-street.

AS Housekeeper to gentlemen, by widow, girl 5; good refs. Mrs. Waters, 72 Pyrmont-st., Pyrmont.

AS CLERK, town or country; 4 years' reference. W. R., Herald Office, King-street.

AS Help or Nurse, by superior person, good needlewoman. M. A., 95 William-street.

AT the Equitable, 200 C'reagh-st.—Housekeepers waiting, country pref. Wanted, Ind. Cook, priv. fam.

AT the Home, 83 Market-st.—Employers supplied with Male Servants and M. Couples free of charge.

AT the Home, 83 Market-st.—Waiting Employ., Coachmen, Gard., Milkers, Cooks, Waiters, Boots, &c.

AT Mrs. Donnelly's, 169, Castlereagh-st., there are two sisters, competent, go together, English; refs.

AT 118 Castlereagh-st. Waiting Men, Boys, and F. Servants in every capacity, for town and country.

AT 118 Castlereagh-st.—Employers are advised to call and see us before engaging their Servants elsewhere.

A YOUNG Man requires SITUATION, garden, groom, milk, good refs., wages 15s. R. F., Herald.

A YOUNG lady seeks Situation as Companion or Lady Help, thor. domesticated. M. M., P.O., Balmain.

A YOUNG General Servant wishes a Situation North Shore or Manly. Miss Hall's Reg., 124 Castlereagh-st.

AT 161 King-st., Newtown.—Waiting, Cooks, Laundresses, Housemaids, Housekeepers, Nursemaids, Gen. Servants, and all classes of male and female Servants, with good refs. Servants forwarded to country. 'Bus passes door.

A YOUNG Lady will give light Services and Needlework in return for comfortable HOME in city; no salary.
Avon, Haymarket Post-office.

A YOUNG Lady is open to ENGAGEMENT for playing at Concerts, Socials, &c.; terms moderate; highest references. Address
Music, P. O., Newtown.

AT 108 Bathurst-st., Gov. Institute.—Waiting, young English Governess, English, French, German, music, drawing, ref.; Visiting Gov., English, French, music, singing, drawing, painting; several N. Gov.; L. Helps; good Needlewoman, domesticated; superior French Cook, young English Cook, good ref.; C. L., good ref.; C. L. and H. P. Maid; H. P. Maid, Marrickville pref.; several H. P. Maids, Barmaids; H. Maid, assist bar; exp. Nurse and N., Infants' Nurse, young Nurse and N., several M. Couples; Groom and Gardener, wife C. L.; Gardener, wife laundress; Cook, wife housekeeper; Scotch and German Gardeners, Coachman, good ref.; Chefs, Cooks, Cook and Waiter.

BAKERS.—Wanted, a Situation by single young man, bread or smallgoods. J. J., Haymarket P. O.

BY Widow, with girl 9 years, SITUATION good plain cook or laundress. 24, Derwent-street, Glebe.

BY young Friends, Eng., comp. C. and L., H. and P. Maid, same house. Seen office, 222 Castlereagh-st.

BY Married Man, son 18, SITUATION on farm, plough, fence, any bush work. F. L. S., P.O., C'down.

BY resp. young Girl as H. and P. in a private gent.'s family, good refs. 63 Riley-st., off William-st.

BOYS' and YOUTHS' ORIENT CLOTHING.—The most economical and durable obtainable.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

CLERK, quick at figures, fair correspon't, good bookkeeper, wants SIT., mod. salary. W. C. Clements, G.P.O.

COACHMAN, married, excellent refs., desires Engagement, town or country. Sobriety, Edgecliffe P.O.

DRESSMAKER and N.-woman, exp. light housework, Eng. and Col. refs. Vaud, P.O., William-st.

DRESSMAKER Disengaged, work home or out. Apply Y. W., 143 Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

ENGLISHWOMAN seeks Sit. as Housekeeper, 1 or 2 gents., good cook, good refs. English, Pad'ton P.O.

ENGLAND.—A lady wishes to recommend her Maid, as a thoroughly competent and trustworthy children's nurse or governess, who would give her SERVICES in return for passage to England; good sailor. Apply
Mrs. W. H. STANSFIELD,
Wiercot, Burwood-road, Burwood.

GARDENER, single, good refs.; glasshouse, bush-house, flower, fruit, veget. H., 12 Wharf-rd., Balmain.

GARDENER, thorough, good propagator; suburbs or township. Alba, Herald Office.

GENERAL, country Girl, superior, age 23, 3 years' ex. refs., nice cook, washer. Esther, 191 Cas'reagh-st.

GOOD Generals, Nurse and General, same house. Mrs. Amos' Registry, Charlotte-street, Ashfield.

GROCERS.—Young Man requires Situation as Counter Assistant; first-class refs. Entally, P.O., Syd.

GENTLEMAN, with high education and knowledge of four languages, wants suitable Position as Interpreter, Correspondent, &c.; open one week. G.P.O., 471.

HOUSEKEEPER, accustomed for many years to manage expenses economically, also care for children; is motherly, bright, energetic, industrious, musical, seeks SITUATION. Sale, Herald Office.

INDIAN Couple seek Situation, cook, laundress, garden. S. Armeen, 36 Thurlow-st., off Bourke st., Redf.

LADY residing at Bowral wishes to meet children take charge of. S S, P.O., Parramatta.

LADY from country wants SITUATION, confectioner's shop. J. R., Loma House, Wynyard-square.

LADY wishes RE-ENGAGEMENT as Housekeeper, useful Companion, Lady-help, or any position of trust, where servant is kept; excellent needlewoman; good references. R. Y. F., Herald Office.

PRINTERS.—Practical Jobbing Compositor (disengaged) seeks Situation, town or country; 10 years business self England, also colonial experience; could take charge. Caxton, 19 Stanley-street, Hyde Park, Sydney.

REQUIRED, Situation to assist housework or children, by Girl 16. No. 2, York-street, Forest Lodge.

RESP. Woman, with little boy, give SERVICES return for home. Urgent, May's Hill P. O., P'matta.

RESP. middle-aged Person wants SIT., as General Servant. Address Mary Kearnen, 194 Kent-st., Sydney.

SIT. as Housekeeper to respectable man, or nurse to invalid lady, no object. chdn. 158, Crown-st., Wooloo.

SITUATION wanted by competent COOK and LAUNDRESS, small family. M. C., 25 Clarence-street.

SITUATION wanted, groom, milk, drive, references. T. W., Herald Office.

SITUATION wanted, by handy young Man, used saw sharp., locksmith., gen. repairs. 124 George-st. W.

SITUATION wanted by experienced gardener or manager, thoroughly conversant with all the departments of agriculture; ornamental gardening a speciality; first-class references. CHARLES SANDOZ, Box 152, G.P.O.

WANTED, Situation, Working Housekeeper, good cook; open week. Ruby, 177 Devonshire-street.

WANTED, by a respectable girl, a Situation as g. serv't small fam. M. K., 52 Hanover-st., Wat'loo.

WANTED by respectable young Man, Situation as Groom and Coachman, refs. H W., 121 Elizabeth-st.

WANTED, Situation, garden, milk, mow, handy, groom, or jobbing; city refs. T. M'G., Herald O.

WANTED, by a young Man, SITUATION on mine or farm. Address M. R. G. S., Herald Office.

WANTED, Situation, by good General Servant, in small family. F. M., Post-office Alexandria.

WANTED, by exp. Man, Situation as groom and coachman. Address B. D., Herald Office.

WAITRESS, first-class known refs; 2 H. P. Maids, refs. 11 a.m., 161 King-street, Newtown.

WANTED, the position of TRAVELLER, or take charge of a Store, town or country. Has a general knowledge of merchandise, of many years' experience, good refs. Commercial, 107 George-street West.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT, with surveyor, by competent draughtsman, with two years' field experience.
Surveyor, Glaine, Croydon-road, Croydon.

YOUNG MAN wants SITUATION, groom, milk, drive, gen. useful, 2 yrs.' refs., Protes. W. M., Herald.

YOUNG General Servant wants SITUATION in small family, 11s. 2, Castlereagh-street. Mrs. Groves.

Servants Wanted.

A COOK and L. for station, Southern line, small fam.; personally to Telegraph-office, Crown-st., S. H.

A GOOD General SERVANT wanted; small family. 114 Pyrmont Bridge-road, Forest Lodge.

A GOOD Plain COOK wanted, Woollahra; also C. L., H. and P., Gens. 209 Elizabeth-street, early.

A HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID wanted, Protestant, fare paid. Mrs. Thompson, Sunnymeade, Burwood.

ASK your Chemist for MARSHALL'S TONIC NERVINE, the famous Tonic Blood Restorative.

AT the Home, 83 Market-st.—Wanted, Baker and Smallgoods, country, 35s; G. Blacksmith and Shoer.

AT the Home, 83 Market-st.—Servants (Male and Female) wanting or leaving Sits., can reside till suited.

AT the Equitable, 200 C'reagh-st.—Wanted, Indian Cook, gentleman's family; Housekeeper, for country.

AT Miss Butler's, 112 Market-st.—Wanted, W. Housekeeper, country hotel, accustomed to hotel pref.

AT 118 Castlereagh-st.—Wanted, young Man as boots and assist bar, Grooms, Coachmen, Boys, others.

AT Miss Fowler's, 20b Castlereagh-st.—Competent Laundress and assist; Cook and L'dress, Gen. Servants.

A THOROUGH General SERVANT, or good COOK and LAUNDRESS; also, HOUSEMAID wanted. Mrs. BURNE, 1, Lyons-terrace, Liverpool-street.

AT Miss Butler's, 112 Market-st.—Wanted, Married Couple, wife laundress, man milk and useful, no objection to 1 or 2 grown children, good place, £91; Kitchenman, first-class hotel; Groom and Useful.

AT Miss Butler's, 112 Market-st.—Wanted, Nurse and Needlewoman, to go to Queensland with lady, good salary; 2 good Housemaids, 1 hotel, country; Laundress, country hotel; several G. Servants, C. and L., H. P. Maids.

A YOUNG Girl to train as HOUSEMAID. Apply to Mrs. Rose,
Farleigh, Queen-street, Ashfield,
Wednesday or Thursday morning, after 11.

AT 108 Bathurst-st., Gov. Institute.—Wanted, exp. young Cook, 20s; superior young C. L., 20s., 2 fam., Randwick; city, 2 fam., H. P. Maid, 14s; exp. Laundress, 20s, Croydon; Laundress and H. Maid, 16s; Laundress, 20s, Nyngan; several G. Servants; exp. Nurse, 16s, D. Point; C. L., station, 20s, make bread; several useful Girls; Nursegirls; M. Couple, charge gentleman's residence, £80; exp. Gardener, wife little laundry work, cottage, Picton, good wages; Couple, dairyfarm, £80, suburbs; Married Couple, first-class station, wife w. housekeeper, £80; good home and clothes offered to elderly Man, useful, row boat.

BAKER wanted, single young man, able to make dough. H. Godfrey, Randwick.

BARMAID wanted, private bar. Apply 244 George and Bridge streets.

BILLIARD MARKERS.—Smart Youth wanted, good wages. Apply Ferrier's Saloon, 130 Pitt-street.

BURWOOD.—Wanted, respect. competent Girl, as H. P. Maid (Protest.). Mrs. C. Mylet, Dingadee, Burw'd.

BOYS' and YOUTHS' ORIENT CLOTHING.—The most economical and durable obtainable.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

COOK and LAUNDRESS, young, 18s, must be first-class; man kept. Mrs. Thompson, 180 Phillip-st.

CRAGG'S, 222 Castlereagh-st.—Wanted, M. Couple, man cook, wife laundress, call early; C. & L., Gs., 18s, 12s.

COMFORTABLE Home with small wages offered to MAN or BOY, in return to make himself useful in house or garden; light work. Kiora, corner Ocean and Wellington streets, Woollahra.

GARDENER, must milk, wife C. and L., country, references. 165 William-street.

GENERAL SERVANT. Apply T. Ross, 27 Hunter-street.

GENERAL Servant wanted; also Girl about 15. Apply after 10 this morning. 360 Crown-street, S. H.

GENERAL, for widow lady at North Shore, easy comf. home, no shirts, good wages. 191 Castle'gh st.

GENERAL, thorough, 2 in family, no shirts, gas stove, 15s. After 10 o'clock, 180 Phillip-street.

GIRL, to assist housework. 779 George-street, or Carrington House, opposite Callan Park.

GOOD plain young C. and L., family 3, 'bus paid. Undercliff, New South Head-road, Double Bay.

HOME for woman and child, take care of house and 2 children. Apply to Home, Market-street.

HOUSEMAID, respectable, competent, wait table. 21 Wharf-street, foot Market-street.

HOUSE and Parlour Maid (Prot.); refs. Mrs. Bedford, Fairlight, Crystal-st., Petersham. Before 1.

HOUSEMAID.—A superior HOUSEMAID wanted. 121 Victoria-street North, Darlinghurst.

LAUNDRESS.—Respectable Woman as LAUNDRESS, Mondays and Tuesdays; references. Apply between 7 and 9 Thursday evening. Mrs. Aronson, Manningham, Trewlawney-street, Woollahra.

MESSAGE BOY wanted. Apply Keen's Patent Unbreakable Saddle Co., 227 Castlereagh-street.

NURSE GIRL, young, for two children, comfortable home. Apply 11 Duxford-st., Glenmore-rd., Pad.

REQUIRED, a good House and Parlour MAID; must be Protestant, and have personal references; small family. Apply Mrs. L. Harrison, Elsnatte, Burwood-street, Burwood, on Friday, between 10 and 4 o'clock.

SERVANT required for delicate lady and little girl, 16s, most comfort. home. After 10, 191, Castlereagh-st.

USEFUL GIRL, mind two children and assist housework. 727 Bourke-street, S. H., next Cleveland-street.

UNION CLUB.
WANTED, an experienced Vegetable COOK, good references indispensable. Apply House Steward.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, refs. required. Mrs. A. Richardson, Railway-crescent, Petersham.

WANTED, smart MAN for dairy work. Vyaeent, South Devon Dairy, Bondi.

WANTED, good Plain and Dress IRONERS at once. Pyrmont Steam Laundry, Harris-st., Ultimo.

WANTED, a MAN used to stable work and useful. Pyrmont Steam Laundry, Harris-street, Ultimo.

WANTED, COOK, Laundress, also Housemaid, refs. Royal Town Hall Hotel, Kent and Druitt str.

WANTED, good Washers and Shirt Ironers, constant. American Laundry, 463 Oxford-st., Pad'ton.

WANTED, a BOY to do housework and make himself useful. Westbourn, Pt. Piper-rd., Woollahra.

WANTED, respectable GIRL, about 15, nurse and assist. 166 Windsor-street, Paddington.

WANTED, young MAN used to driving baker's cart. E. Jessep, 514 Cleveland-street, Moore Park.

WANTED, competent Hotel WAITER. Empire Hotel, Pitt-street, early.

WANTED, useful GIRL, reference. 9.30, Golden Lion Hotel, Devonshire-street.

WANTED, a smart BOY, used to plumbing pref. Apply 8 a.m., R. Lashmar, 72 Foveaux-street, S. H.

WANTED, at once, smart respectable BOY to sell papers; good wages. Bookstall, Petersham Station.

WANTED, good General SERVANT. Apply from 10 to 12, 19 Albion-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, smart young Girl as WAITRESS. 303 George-street.

WANTED, a respectable young GIRL, 14 or 15, assist in housework. 73 Stanley-st., nr. Hyde Park.

WANTED, a first-class Boot SALESWOMAN. Apply John Lawler and Sons, 608 George street.

WANTED, permanent Care of Invalid, immediately. C. A. Maineriag, Esq., 58 Elizabeth-st.; refs.

WANTED, a Gen. Servant. Mrs. Reid, Miller-street, St. Leonards, 4 doors from Council-chambers.

WANTED, a smart, clean Girl, as Gen. Servant; good wages. Mrs. Collins, tram terminus, Waverley.

WANTED, a respectable YOUTH. F. Hammond and Co., Chicago House, Parramatta-rd., Leichhardt.

WANTED, a strong willing Girl as General SERVANT. 248 Elizabeth-street, Belmore Park.

WANTED, WAITRESS, also Housemaid. Apply 20 Market-street.

WANTED, a competent PARLOUR-MAID. Mrs. W. E. Mort, Greenoakes Cottage, Darling Point.

WANTED, young Girl as General SERVANT. Mrs. Collins, Neville st., Addison-rd., Marrickville.

WANTED, HOUSEMAID, active young person, references required. Barley Mow Hotel, Park-street.

WANTED, an experienced BARMAID, at the Victoria Café, 315 George-street. Apply 10 a.m.

WANTED, Laundress and H. Maid, also a L. and a Cook for a station. The Home, 25 Clarence-street.

WANTED, LAD, respectable, for billiard-room. Apply, with references, Hotel Métropole.

WANTED, a NURSE, elderly preferred. Mrs. T. W. Garrett, Parnell-st., Strathfield, near station.

WANTED, a good CHARWOMAN. Apply early, St. Clair, Elizabeth Bay.

WANTED, General Servant, able to cook, wash, good home, refs. New terrace, 21 Oatley-rd., Pad'ton.

WANTED, young Fellow, general useful, sailor preferred. Goldstein's Factory, 231 L. George-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Chippendale Hotel, Bank-street, Chippendale.

WANTED, a respectable RUNNER; one used to the business. Apply 20 Jamison-street.

WANTED, respectable Girl, housework and assist in bar; refs. Mrs. O'Neill, Assembly Hotel Hunter-st.

WANTED, respectable BOY, to deliver papers. 70 Oxford-street.

WANTED, tidy GIRL, to do little housework and go messages, refs. required. 7 Forbes-st., Redfern.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL to assist housework. 23 Niagara-terrace, Green's-road, Paddington.

WANTED, a House and Parlour MAID. 68 Alberto-terrace, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, Passage WAITER. Apply 10 a.m., Royal Hotel.

WANTED, Assistant PANTRYMAN. Apply 10 a.m., Royal Hotel.

WANTED, young MAN, as Boots and useful; also Housemaid. York Hotel, King and York streets.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 38 Campbell-st., Paddington, off Glenmore-road.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL to assist, another kept. Dolphin Hotel, Crown & Fitzroy sts., Surry H.

WANTED, a respectable and experienced GIRL for private bar. Royal Exchange Hotel, K. & Geo. sts.

WANTED, a good HOUSEMAID. International Dining-rooms, 4 George-street West.

WANTED, good General SERVANT, small fam., no washing. 93, Thomas-st., Ultimo, after 10 o'clock.

WANTED, C. and Laundress, for Ashfield, wages 17s, age about 30. Davies' Home, Norton-st., L'hardt.

WANTED, steady man, groom, &c., country hotel. After 9 a.m., Wellesley, Gowrie-st., Newtown.

WANTED, smart clean PANTRYMAID, used to restaurant. 579 George-street, Brickfield Hill.

WANTED, good COOK (Chinese). Liddy's Melbourne Club Hotel, 630 George-street, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, 7 General Servants, with ref.; Cook and L., H. and P. Maid, M. C., sta. 161 King-st., N'n.

WANTED, useful Men, 2nd Cook, early; Housekeeper, H. and P. Maids, Potts Pt. 121 C'reagh-st.

WANTED, Widow, manage hotel, 4 barmaids, priv. bars, 11.30 a.m. Grant, 121, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, a respectable Woman, as COOK and LAUNDRESS. Metropolitan Hotel, 399, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; ref. Town Hall, 71 Garden-street, Alexandria.

WANTED, a strong LAD, used to lumping wood. Apply No. 31 Bedford-street, Newtown.

WANTED, a good HOUSEMAID. Apply, after 10 a.m., Queensland Club Hotel, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, good General SERVANT. No. 5 Wilmott-street, off Pitt-street.

WANTED, respectable and experienced young LADY, priv. bar. Royal Ex. Hotel, King and Geo. sts.

WANTED, good HOUSEMAID. 239 George-street North.

WANTED, young Girl for housework and assist in shop. Apply after 9, 77 Market-street.

WANTED, a good General Servant, 3 in family, light place, good references. 104 Campbell-street.

WANTED, resp. young Girl as Nursegirl and assist light housework. 84 Windsor-st., Paddington.

WANTED, strong YOUTH to live indoors, make himself useful, refs. required. 234 Pitt-street.

WANTED, KITCHENMAN. 139 George-street North.

WANTED, a young useful HELP, 3 in family. Reply by letter, stating age and salary required, to H. P. F., 340 George-street.

WANTED, for Lewisham, thorough General SERVANT, for family of 3, and Nurse to assist in housework; good wages to respectable competent servants. Apply Mrs. Shepparde, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a BOY to sell papers at Marrickville station, morning and evening, good wages and commission. Apply
Bookstall, Redfern Station.

WANTED, for the country, a respectable middle-aged WOMAN; must be a good cook, and also able to assist with housework. Apply Mrs. DALRYMPLE, 62 Point-street, Pyrmont.

WANTED, a young GIRL to train as Housemaid.
Apply Thursday or Friday morning after 11, to Mrs. John A. Rose, Farleigh, Queen-street, Ashfield.

WANTED, a good COOK, used to a 6d restaurant, single man preferred.
International Dining-rooms,
4 George-street West.

WIDOW, with son or daughter not under 5, wanted as Cook and Laundress, meet gentleman 12, for country, ex. situation. Hittmann's Labour Agency Company, 147 Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, Female Cook, 25s; Housekeeper, 18s; Waiter, 20s; Kitchenmaid, Bowral; General Servant, 2 in fam., meet lady 11; useful Girl, assist house; Cook and Laundress, 20s, D. Point; Generals, 16s, 15s, 14s; Dairy Families, £150, £95; Married Couples, stations, Nurse and N.; M. Cooks, 25s; Gen., hotel, 15s. 147 Cas'gh-st.

WANTED, Married Couple, man as cook, wife house and p. maid; Married Couple, man as yardman, wife cook and laundress; Married Couple, man gardener, &c., wife general servant; Female Cooks; middle-aged General Servant, Mountains; Nursemaid, Female Cook and H. and P. Maid, for station. Glue's L. Agency, 44 Hunter-st.

WANTED, a Nurse, mind baby, assist house, 10s, suburb; a Lady Help (Prot.), good musician, thorough needlewoman, &c., £35, suburb; Pantrymaid, 15s, first-class hotel, town; a Housemaid, 15s, and Laundress, 15s, same hotel, country; 2 friends, as C. and L., £1, and H. and P., 15s, station; Gen. Servant, no cooking, £1, station; C. and L., £1, station; H. and P., 14s, town; H. and P., 15s, station; female Cook (young), 25s, hotel, country; General Servant, 15s, 2 in family, Bathurst; 15 G. S., stations, hotels, town or country, 15s, 16s. Simmonds, 188 Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, a surveyor's Labourer, drive, mark, numbering &c., 25s and keep; a Butcher, drive, cut up, &c., £1, country; a Man Cook, £1, gentleman's family, suburb; a Married Couple, wife general housemaid, man as cook, £75, hotel, country; an Overseer on sheep station, irrigating, agriculture, keep accounts, £80; an English Couple, wife C. and L., man groom, garden, milk, &c., £75; a Married Couple, wife C. and L., man gardener, groom, &c., £78, country; a Married Couple, wife C. and L., man rouseabout, £75, station. Simmonds, 188 Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, as General SERVANT for comfortable situation (and good home), a few miles from Sydney, a respectable willing Girl, either Catholic or Protestant, between 16 and 20 years of age. The family is small; a man servant is kept, and the locality is easily accessible from Sydney, via Burwood Station.
In the first place, apply by letter, stating wages and references, to
Box 1324 G.P.O., Sydney.
Open for a week.

YOUNG Cooks, Cook and Laundress, Carcoar, £1; young Generals. Ladies' Agency, 114 (top) Hunter-st.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD
Subscription, £2 12s per annum.
This rate is for payment in advance.
N.B.—For credit the charge will be £2 16s per annum.
* * All advertisements under six lines will be charged to advertiser's account if booked.
N.B.—Advertisers in the country can remit payment by Money Order or Postage Stamps.
Advertisements are classified as far as possible for the convenience of readers. Advertisers will oblige by indicating in the first line under what particular heading the advertisement should appear. While every care is taken in classification, no responsibility is accepted.
While every care is exercised in regard to the due insertion of advertisements, the proprietors do not hold themselves responsible for non-insertion through accident or from other causes; and the proprietors reserve to themselves the right of omitting advertisements that they may deem objectionable, even although such advertisements may have been received and paid for in the usual course of business.
For the convenience of advertisers replies to advertisements may be sent to the Herald Office, Hunter-street; also to the Branch Office, King-street; but the proprietors do not accept any responsibility in this respect.
Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 3s each insertion.
Notices of BIRTHS and DEATHS cannot be inserted in this journal unless endorsed with the name and address of the persons by whom they are sent.
Notices of MARRIAGES cannot be inserted unless certified as correct by the officiating Minister or Registrar.
* * The above rule is rendered necessary in consequence of false and malicious notices having been sent for publication for the purpose of annoying respectable persons.

SYDNEY.—Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS, at the office of the Sydney Morning Herald, Pitt and Hunter streets, Thursday, March 13, 1890.